No 61,888

THE TIMES

FRIDAY JULY 20 1984

20p



Tomorrow

Return to Fleet Ditch
Critick, Lexicographer and Moralist Dr Samuel Johnson Perambulates at Ease through 1984 Topicks

Curlicues
Bernard Levin casts an eye over rococo art

Sun and civilization
Travel floats from Greece to Russia on an educational cruise

Four plus fore
Sport previews the Benson and Hedges Cup Final at Lords and reports on the golf Open at St Andrews

Portfolio

There were two winners in The Times Portfolio competition yesterday. They are Mr Felix Towsey, of Alton, Hampshire and Mrs Helen Dick, of Hampton, Middlesex. Each receives £1,000.
Portfolio list, page 14; rules and how to play, information service, back page.

20 killed in restaurant massacre

James Hubberty a 41-year-old unemployed security guard, shot 20 people dead in a McDonald's restaurant in the border town of San Ysidro, California, before being shot down himself by police marksmen. Seventeen other people were wounded. **Page 7**

Bank cash call

National Westminster Bank is raising £236m with a rights issue effectively preventing other banks from raising funds in the stock market in the near future. **Page 13**

Delors named

M Jacques Delors, the former Frech Minister of Economy and Finance, is to be the next president of the EEC Commission **Page 6**

Paris shake-up

M Laurent Fabius, France's new Prime Minister, has appointed a Cabinet without Communists after the end of a stormy alliance **Page 6**



Lord Vaizey dies

Lord Vaizey, professor of economics at Brunel University from 1966 to 1982 and an authority on the economics of education, died yesterday, aged 54. **Obituary, page 12**

MPs' recess

The Commons adjourns for the summer recess on Wednesday, August 1, returning on October 22. Peers adjourn the same day, returning on October 16.

Hope for Tyrrell

The Tyrrell Formula One team may take legal action to reverse their expulsion from the world championship in time to compete in Sunday's British Grand Prix. **Report, page 19**
Grand Prix guide, page 8

'Scargill's poodle' jibe at Kinnock in Cabinet onslaught

● **As talks on the docks dispute resumed, lorry drivers threatened to strike in sympathy if the Government brought in troops**

● **Lorry drivers broke out of their compound within Dover's western docks in a well coordinated manoeuvre and prepared to blockade the port**

● **Holiday plans of 250,000 people were in jeopardy with the renewed threat of blockades in all French and Belgian ports**

● **An internal memorandum from the dockers' leader, Mr John Connoly, includes an incisive attack on his own members** **Page 2**

By Julian Haviland, Political Editor

The Government increased the weight of its verbal assault on Mr Arthur Scargill yesterday, in the hope of isolating him, and on Mr Neil Kinnock for allegedly playing a humiliating and contemptible role as the miners' leader's poodle.

The same insult was thrown by two senior Cabinet ministers, Mr Leon Brittan and Mr Nigel Lawson, in a coordinated barrage opened by Mr Peter Walker, Secretary of State for Energy.

The Prime Minister at a private meeting of Conservative MPs, spoke of the enemy within – more difficult to fight than the external enemy in the Falklands, she said, but just as dangerous to liberty.

The country was witnessing an attempt to circumvent democracy, she added in reference to the tactics of the miners' leaders. The violence and intimidation were a scar across the country's face.

In the Commons, Mr Kinnock, challenged by the Prime Minister, came near to unsaying what he said when sharing a platform with Mr Scargill in Durham on Saturday, that there was "no alternative but to fight – all other roads are shut off".

He said the Labour Party understood the need for talks and for a settlement and asked Mrs Margaret Thatcher to "use her power to give conditions in which a settlement is possible".

The Labour Party's uneasiness given the divisions among miners and the doubts about Mr Scargill's generalship, was revealed in the terms of a critical motion chosen by the Shadow Cabinet for debate on Tuesday week.

The motion avoids specific mention of the miners' dispute, but speaks of "the shambles of the Government's economic, employment, and industrial policies" generally.

Mr Kinnock will open the attack. Last night Labour was not so sure of its ground as to be resolved on a motion of censure, which by convention would require the Prime Minister to reply. But an eager Prime Minister had decided to speak in any event.

Labour's leaders were criticized for faint-heartedness at a meeting of their parliamentary party last night. But Mr Kinnock persuaded the meeting to allow him freedom of action.

The demeanour of ministers yesterday suggested that they were anxious not to drive the dockworkers into Mr Scargill's embrace. They no longer believe that solidarity with the National Union of Mineworkers is a prime cause of the dock strike, although its origin still puzzles them.

The Cabinet, which reviewed the state of both disputes, is agreed that everything must be done to avoid the provocation to the dock unions of using troops or threatening their use.

Ministers are also waiting for the profitable moment to give the promise for which they have been pressed, that there will be no legislation this side of a general election to amend the national dock labour scheme.

Mr Nicholas Ridley, Secretary of State for Transport, has embarrassed his colleagues by refusing to make a potentially helpful statement to that effect at the outset.

The importance of settling first with the dockworkers, and depriving the NUM of its moral support, was emphasized by Mrs Thatcher to her backbenchers.

She surprised and pleased some by saying that, once the disputes were resolved, the Government must seek a good working relationship with the trade unions.

But she warned them to be ready for a recall during the summer recess, starting on August 1, if it becomes necessary to proclaim a state of emergency.

On the miners she was unbendinbg, saying that the message she received from all quarters was that militancy must not win.

She compared the industial scene with the winter of discontent in the last year of the Government led by Mr James Callaghan Parliament, page 4

Lorry strike 'if troops enter docks'

Drivers plan Dover siege

By Barrie Clement, Labour Reporter

Transport union leaders gave a warning last night that lorry drivers would come out in sympathy with the national dock strike if troops were brought in by the Government.

As talks resumed in London to find a settlement to the 10-day-old stoppage, Mr Jack Ashwell, lorry drivers' leader, said that his members would not cooperate. "All our members would join in the dispute who had anything to do with the docks."

The discussions at the Advisory, Conciliation and Arbitration Service started yesterday amid some pessimism about their outcome.

The negotiations were on the eve of one of the busiest weekends for holidaymakers on cross-Channel routes, cut off by a spinoff from the conflict.

The national docks committee of the Transport and General Workers' Union met before the talks resumed yesterday and the signs were that the port workers expected the dispute to drag on.

The union's pledge about action from lorry drivers came as their colleagues continued the blockade of Channel ports' passenger services in an effort to persuade the leadership of the union to lift the ban on freight at Dover.

After 5½ hours of talks last night at Acas there was no sign of an early breakthrough.

The strike was called over breaches in the Dock Labour Scheme, which protects port workers' jobs in 78 ports. A dispute at Immingham, Humberside, when non-registered labour handled iron-ore imports, started the conflict.

The union is seeking guarantees that the National Association of Port Employers will not take on "unregistered" dockers unless there is prior agreement by the dock labour boards, who police the scheme.

Union leaders at Dover, some of whose members have opposed the stoppage, were awaiting words from the talks. They have said that their members might allow the freight blockade to end if there was no settlement.

● **DOVER:** Impatient lorry drivers broke out of their compound within Dover's western docks last night and prepared to blockade the port. (Rupert Morris writes).

In a well coordinated manoeuvre just before 6pm nearly 200 drivers jumped into their cabs and drove their lorries into the lane reserved for vehicles about to board the ferries.

For a few minutes about 20 drivers sat down in the way of cars about to board a P & O ferry to Boulogne, but they moved after talking to police.

Regardless of the outcome of the Acas talks in London, the

Continued on back page, col 6

Mondale starts liberal crusade

From Nicholas Ashford, San Francisco

Mr Walter Mondale, chosen on Wednesday night as the Democratic Party's presidential nominee, and Ms Geraldine Ferraro, the first woman ever to run for the vice-presidency, yesterday launched their campaign to drive President Reagan out of the White House.

Within hours of his first-ballot victory for the presidential nomination, Mr Mondale issued a clarion call to all who are opposed to Reaganism to join him is a crusade to make America a fairer and more just society.

Although opinion polls and many Democrats still believe the chances of a Mondale-Ferraro victory in November are slim, Mr Mondale has finally taken control of a party which is united in its determination to deny President Reagan four more years in office.

For Mr Mondale the pledges of support which he received from his two rivals for the presidential nomination, Senator Gary Hart and the Rev Jesse Jackson, were almost as sweet as his own nomination victory.

Minutes after Mr Mondale had clinched the nomination on Wednesday night, Mr Hart strode to the rostrum to declare: "There is a time to fight and a time to unite. Our party has made its choice, and we must now speak with one voice." He urged delegates to make Mr Mondale's nomination unanimous.

Soon afterwards, Mr Jackson went to the convention centre where the vote had been held and told cheering Mondale supporters: "The struggle this night is not just for Democrats but for democracy. It calls for us to swallow our tears."

Congratulating Mr Mondale he added that "there is a time to compete, a time to challenge, a time to cooperate."

When it came to the count Mr Mondale won the nomination more easily than his aides had anticipated, due mainly to last-minute desertions from the Hart camp.

Mr Mondale won 2,191 votes, 224 more than the 1,967 he needed to secure the nomination. Mr Hart won 1,200.5, Mr Jackson 465.5 and other candidates 26.

Mr Mondale picked up the votes of 137 delegates who had not pledged their support to

Continued on back page, col 1

Bill Longmuir celebrates par at the 17th hole of the Open golf championship at St Andrews yesterday after his shot bounced off a wall. Report page 20. (Photograph: Ian Stewart).

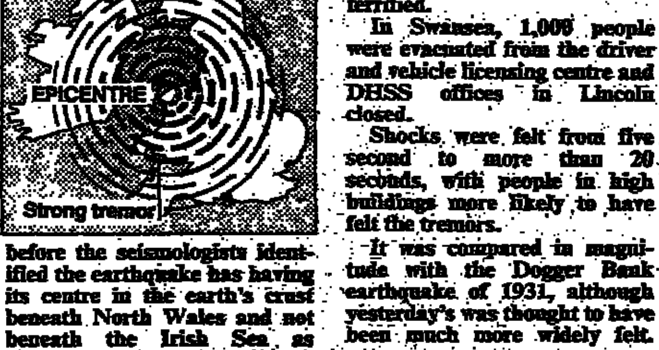
Earthquake biggest for a century

By Craig Seton and Tim Jones

Seismologists will today set up equipment at the North Wales epicentre of yesterday's earthquake to record the aftershocks of what were probably the most powerful and widely-felt earth tremors in the British Isles for a century, 5.5 on the Richter Scale.

The team, from the seismology unit of the British Geological Survey in Edinburgh, recorded yesterday morning's earthquake, felt powerfully by millions of people from eastern and Northern Ireland to Leicestershire and from North Lancashire to Bristol.

Lesser shocks were felt across a wider area, including parts of the West Country, southern Ireland and eastwards to Lincoln. It was several hours



before the seismologists identified the earthquake has having its centre in the earth's crust beneath North Wales and not beneath the Irish Sea as thought earlier.

Mr Richard Newmark, of the Edinburgh team, said last night that the Portmadoc and Caernavon area.

"This was a very large earthquake for Britain and we are definitely excited about it. I am sure it will be comparable to the Colchester earthquake a hundered years ago."

Mr Newmark said that it was fortunate that more injuries and even deaths or serious damage had not been caused because earthquakes of a similar magnitude in other countries had produced far worse results.

The earthquake happened at 7.56 am. One injury was reported, a boy aged ten who fell downstairs at his home n Anglesey.

Damage was limited to chimney stacks falling down on Merseyside in North Wales, part of a house collapsed and electricity supplies were cut in Pwllheli, Gwynedd.

In many other areas buildings shook, furniture moved, crockery vibrated and pets were terrified.

In Swansea, 1,000 people were evacuated from the driver and vehicle licensing centre and DHSS offices in Lincoln closed.

Shocks were felt from five second to more than 20 seconds, with people in high buildings more likely to have felt the tremors.

It was compared in magnitude with the Dogger Bank earthquake of 1931, although yesterday's was thought to have been much more widely felt.

It was provisionally assumed to have been the largest since that which rocked Essex in 1884, killing four people and causing considerable damage.

Fear for Hongkong deal

By Henry Stanhope, Diplomatic Correspondent

Secret contingency plans have been drawn up in Whitehall in case the Peking talks between Britain and China over the future of Hongkong end in failure

Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary, is flying to Hongkong and Peking on Wednesday for urgent talks in an attempt to find a way past a number of intractable issues.

But there are signs of alarm in Whitehall that, with just over two months before the Chinese deadline for an agreement at the end of September, failure is now a very real possibility.

British delegates, led by Sir Richard Evans, the ambassador in Peking, are said to be racing against time to find a settlement.

Muted response, page 4

13% home loans for some new borrowers

By Richard Thomson

The current spate of mortgage rate rises continued yesterday when the Nationwide, the third largest building society, raised its base mortgage rate by 2.5 percentage points to 13 per cent for new borrowers. For existing borowers the new rate is 12.75 per cent.

Of the other ajor secoetics announcing new rates, the Alliance and the Leeds Permanent both went up 2.25 percentage points to 12.5 per cent while the Leicester and the Woolwich Equitable went up 2.5 percentage points to 12.75.

According to the Nationwide, the currency mortgage rate rises are likely to cost the Government an extra £1.25 billion in interest tax relief. The higher the interest payable on mortgages, the more the tax relief on loans under £30,000 is worth.

Although its rate for new borrowers is now the highest, the Nationwide points out that,

Building society and bank mortgage rates

	up to £25,000	£25,000+
	%	%
Halifax	12.75	13.25
Abbey National	12.875	13.125
Nationwide:		
existing borrowers	12.75	12.75
new borrowers	13.00	13.00
Woolwich Equitable	12.75	12.75
Barclays	13.00	13.00
Lloyds:		
mortgages taken		
pre 1.1.84	12.75	12.75
post 1.1.84	13.25	13.25
Midland	13.50	13.50
National Westminster	12.75	12.75

unlike most societies, it charges existing borrowers no extra for large loans. And it only raised its rate for new borrowers to 14 per cent on loans of more than £40,000 while most societies charge more than their basic rate for much smaller loans.

"For the average loan of £22,000 we are a good buy", said a spokesman for the society. "We are also competitive with the banks."

The Woolwich is the only other building society which charges the same rate for all its borrowers, no matter how large their mortgage. For loans of more than £25,000 it is now the cheapest of the big societies.

The Trustee Savings Bank yesterday increased its mortgage rate from 10.75 per cent to 13.5 per cent.

Argentine fury ends Falkland talks

By Henry Stanhope
Diplomatic Correspondent

The Anglo-Argentine talks in Switzerland over the future of the Falkland Islands have broken down less than 24 hours since they began. Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary, said last night that it was a matter of "great regret".

His statement ended several hours of speculation after an angry claim from Señor Dante Caputo, the Argentine Foreign Minister – later denied by its Foreign Ministry – that his delegation had broken off the negotiations in Berne because of British "intransigence".

For a time confusion reigned as the British Embassy in Berne referred all inquiries about the talks to the Foreign Office in London, which passed them back to the Swiss Foreign Ministry, which was providing a chairman for the talks.

The Swiss first said that the negotiations had been "interrupted" but were now continuing, and there was even references to a second round of negotiations at a later date in Brazil.

Sir Geoffrey's statement made it clear that the talks had broken down over Argentine insistence on discussing sovereignty of the islands, the subject Britain had ruled off the agenda.

Sir Geoffrey said: "The British Government have consistently made it clear that they are not prepared to discuss with the Argentines the sovereignty question.

"But against this background the British Goverment have taken a position of opening talks in order to move towards a more constructive relationship.

"Exchanges have been going on over a long period to set up these talks. They have now ended because the Argentines were not prepared to continue them on the basis plainly agreed in advance through the Swiss Government.

The talks, the first direct contact between the two governments since the Falklands War two years ago, broke down when the Argentine representative insisted that the discussion of normalizing relations should be linked to the issue of sovereignty, Sir Geoffrey said.

Mirror Sundays to have colour supplements

Mr Robert Maxwell confirmed yesterday that the three Sunday titles in Mirror Group Newspapers are to have colour supplements. The *Sunday Mirror*, *Sunday People* and Scotland's *Sunday Mail* will each have their own supplement, but containing a section of 16-24 pages common to all.

The project is being developed jointly by Mirror Group and British Printing and Communication Corporation, which produces *The Observer* and *The Sunday Times* magazines.

Mirror Group was taken over by Pergamon Press, Mr Maxwell's family company, last Friday. Pergamon owns 75 per cent of BPCC, whose shares are publicly quoted.

Details, page 13

Test-tube expert to challenge surrogate mother ban

By Thomson Prentice, Science Correspondent

A test-tube baby specialist yesterday challenged the Warnock recommendations on surrogate motherhood and disclosed that he is helping to arrange a surrogate pregnancy in which a woman will carry the embryo of her sister and brother-in-law, and hand the baby over to them when it is born.

The sisters have agreed, with the support of their husbands to enter into a "love, not money" arrangement and have persuaded the specialist, Mr Robert Winston, of the Hammersmith Hospital, London, to help them give birth to the child.

If the Warnock recommendations are implemented, surrogacy agreement would be illegal and unenforceable in the courts, and Mr Winston would be guilty of a criminal offence.

However Mr Winston, who earlier this year delivered test-tube quadruplets to a twice-married and sterilized woman, defended his role. He said he would fight a law banning him from participating in non-commercial surrogate pregnancies.

In the case in which Mr Winston is involved, the woman, who is incapable of bearing a child, is being offered the chance to have her embryo implanted in her sister's womb, to be carried there through

Mr Robert Winston: "I will fight law"

pregnancy and then handed over after it is born.

The embryo, the result of laboratory fertilization of her egg by her husband's sperm, would be transferred into the surrogate mother by Mr Winston at his National Health Service infertility unit at the hospital.

Dame Mary Warnock, chairman of the committee which reported on Wednesday on test-tube baby techniques and their legal and ethical implications, has emphasized that such operations should be outlawed.

The committee has recommended that "the legislation be sufficiently wide to render criminally liable the actions of professionals and others who knowingly assist in the establishment of a surrogate pregnancy."

But Mr Winston said: "I think such a law would be unworkable and one would have to work to get that law changed. There are unquestionably perfectly deserving cases for surrogacy and I am dealing with one such patient for whom there is no other hope.

"I will be disappointed if providing such hope is made illegal, and I would fight against it.

Mr Patrick Steptoe and Dr Robert Edwards, test-tube baby pioneers, also said last night that surrogate motherhood should not be banned completely, although they thought commercial "rent a womb" agencies should be illegal.

"If there is a powerful reason why a mother cannot have a child, perhaps because it would kill her, I think there could be a reason for using a surrogate," Mr Steptoe said at the Bourn Hall Clinic, near Cambridge.

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Government to resist quotas on grain

By John Young
Agriculture Correspondent

Mr Michael Jopling, Minister for Agriculture, made it clear yesterday that the Government will strongly resist proposed EEC quotas for grain producers similar to those imposed this year on the dairy sector. Mr Jopling was speaking at the Home Grown Cereal Authority's annual harvest lunch in London.

The big increase in grain production in Britain in the past 20 years, which had transformed it from a leading importer into one of the world's largest producers and exporters, had been achieved with only an eight per cent increase in cereal acrage, he said. That had hardly amounted to its wholesale conversion into a prairie.

"I am not one of those who seem to want to attack the cereals sector just because it has done so well," he added.

"But on the other hand it cannot make sense for the Community to be directing such a large proportion of its resources to supporting the cereals market when it cannot afford to do so, and when the result is to antagonise our trading partners and to prevent livestock producers from using more Community grain."

All the signs were that the Community would have more difficulty in disposing of its surplus production.

Mr Jopling's remarks seem certain to initiate a lively debate in the coming months about how to reduce the grain mountains.

Dockers' chief attacks his own officials over crisis

By Barrie Clement, Labour Reporter

In an internal union memorandum, Mr John Connolly, the dockers' leader, has writtena hard-hitting critique of the port industry which includes an incisive attack on his own members.

In the paper, circulated within the dockers part of the Tansport and General Workers' Union last month, Mr Connolly argues that one of the main reasons for the fragility of the Dock Labour Scheme – the issue at the centre of the national strike – is lack of support from his own local officials.

Deals with managements signed by union officers and allowing reductions in manpower have undermined the scheme, he belives. Voluntary redundancies have been largley, but not completely, responsible for the reduction in the labour force covered by the scheme from 82,000 in 1951 to 13,700 now.

The memorandum criticizes the lack of support for the union's "transfer of shipping" policy which urges members to "black" shipments transferred from one port to another. The employers' policy of switching trade has fostered what Mr Connolly regards as destructive competitiveness resulting in the insecure future for dockers.

Mr Connolly has insisted that the national strike is not about the overall future of the scheme, but the document makes clear his concern.

Mrs Margaret Thatcher repeated on Wednesday government assurances that the 36-year-old scheme, which protects employees' jobs would not be revoked.

In the document, Mr Connolly argues that the "scheme" ports, with the agreement of the unions, have reduced manpower below the level needed to handle normal traffic. Much of the work, he implies, as a consequence has gone to non-scheme ports where workers do not have the same protection.

It has also created a demand for non-registered labour in the regulated ports.

It was a dispute over casual workers at Immingham docks, Humberside, which started the present strike. Mr Connolly contends that the scheme will continue to be eroded so long as the "National Association of Port Employers know that total support is not being given".

"They take every opportunity to exploit the situation and use that knowledge to try to ensure that the policy does not work."

He added: "We need to reestablish the unified, positive attitude of docks and waterways membership".

He also said that it was vital that the employers and the Government recognized that they will be facing "positive, national opposition in their attempts to ignore the policies of our members".

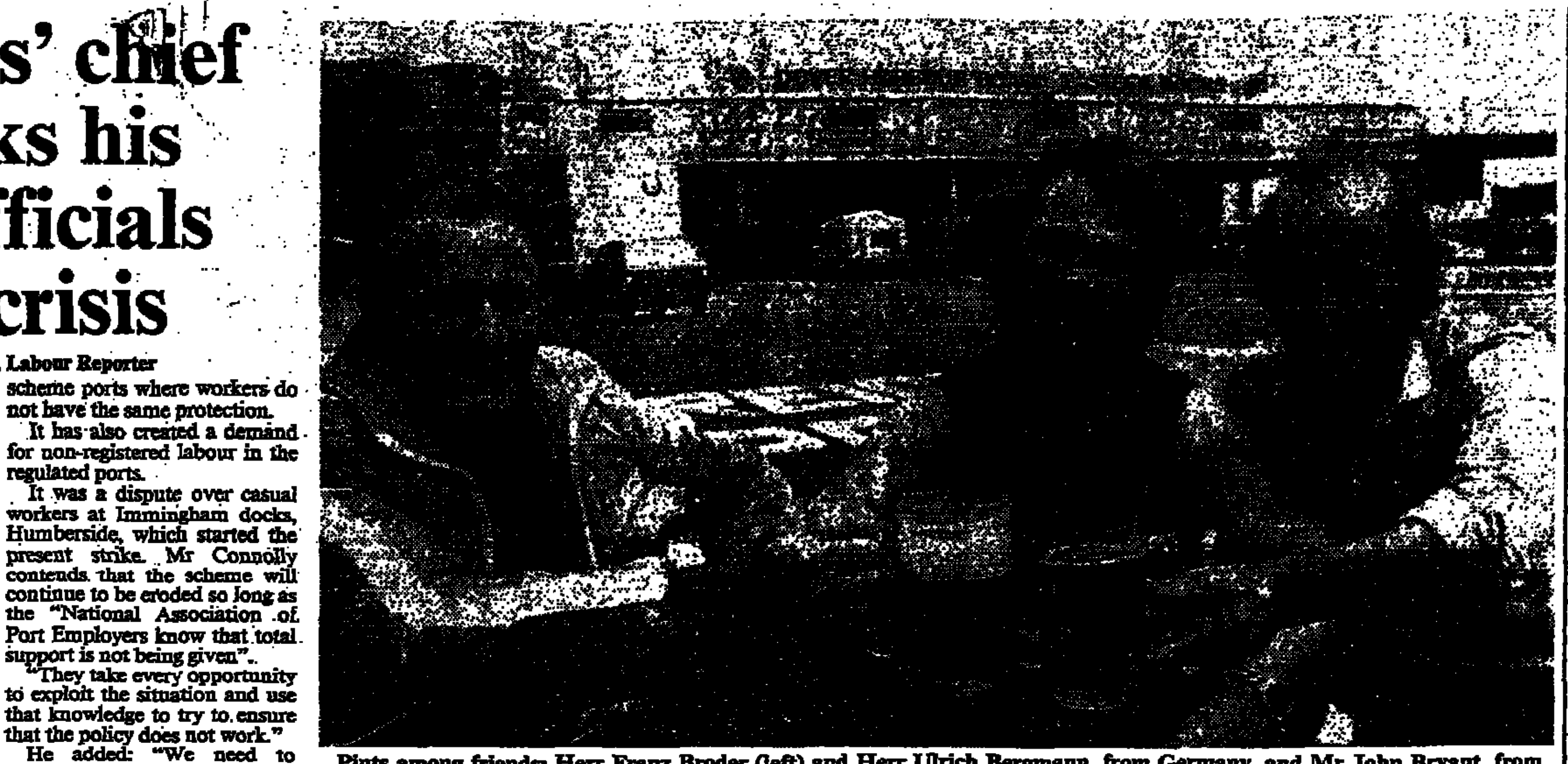
Guernsey's emergency council was told yesterday afternoon that the island is to be allowed to import daily three trailer-loads of essential supplies, including animal feedstuffs (our St Peter Port Correspondent writes).

The decision was taken after TGWU dockers' representatives from Guernsey had met the South Coast ports coordinating committee in Southampton at the emergency council's request.

● A £20m development plan for Sheerness port in Kent has been scrapped because of the docks dispute.

The Medway ports authority, which runs the operation, said that the scheme for a big ferry terminal has been dropped because of the threat to the future posed by the strike.

Mr Ken Cooper, the chief executive, said: "The damage already caused by this dispute is incalculable. We see no alternative but to scrap this project."



Pints among friends: Herr Franz Broder (left) and Herr Ulrich Bergmann, from Germany, and Mr John Bryant, from The Netherlands, passing the time while stuck in the traffic queue for Dover yesterday (Photograph: Chris Harris).

Dock strike could dent August car sales

By Edward Townsend

If the dock strike continues into the coming weeks, the market in new cars will suffer a big setback, with widespread shortages of imported cars already a certainty during August.

The late summer sales bonanza, when Britain's motorists traditionally provide the motor industry with more than a fifth of its annual turnover, could be marked this year by a significant shift towards British-made products, in which the main beneficiary is likely to be BL.

For West German manufacturers, the dock strike has come at a particularly inopportune time. After the settlement of the German metalworkers' strike, the country's car factories have been working specifically on right-hand drive models for the UK market. They may now be unable to export enough into Britain.

Volkswagen/Audi said yesterday its German workers had been operating single-shift working during their holiday period to provide an additional 10,000 vehicles for the UK market, but not all of these would now be shipped in August.

BMW also admitted that the seven-week metalworkers' strike plus the UK dock strike would push deliveries behind schedule.

The Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders said there would be sufficient new cars to satisfy the August "B" registration sales boom, with large manufacturers having more than enough vehicles in stock.

On the export front, Perkins, the Peterborough diesel engine maker, said £10m worth of engines, most destined for European markets, were held up at ports.

Coal Stocks 'still high'

By David Young, Energy Correspondent

Confirmation of the Government's and electricity supply industry's assertions that coal stocks at the power stations are still high has been given by stockbrokers Phillips and Drew in an independent survey.

The brokers say its calculations confirm the figures of coal consumption by the poer stations, due to be published next Thursday, that show a lower rate of decline than has been predicted.

The survey says that recent gloomy assessments of the coal stock situation at the power stations have ignored the extent of the increased use of oil that rose in April from the equivalent of 2.2 million tonnes of coal to 2.9 million tonnes of coal equivalent during May and has since remained at that level.

Deliveries of coal to the power stations in April were 1.3 million but are estimated to have increased to 1.7 million tonnes.

It is also estimated that coal imports have risen substantially. Letters, page 11

POWER STATION FUEL USAGE AND COAL STOCKS

Million tonnes coal – coal equivalent

1984	*total*	*oil*	*nuclear*	*hydro*	*coal*	*coal deliveries*	*coal stocks*
Jan	10.2	0.8	1.5	0.3	7.7	4.6	28.8
Feb	10.2	0.8	1.5	0.2	7.6	6.0	27.2
Mar	12.2	1.1	1.6	0.2	9.2	5.0	23.0
April	8.0	2.2	1.3	0.1	4.4	1.3	19.9
May*	7.2	2.9	1.2	0.1	3.0	1.7	18.6
June*	8.7	3.8	1.4	0.1	3.4	2.0	17.2
July*	6.6	3.0	1.2	0.1	2.3	1.6	16.5
Aug*	6.7	3.0	1.2	0.0	2.5	1.6	15.6
Sept*	9.3	3.8	1.4	0.1	4.0	2.0	13.6
Oct*	8.4	3.0	1.2	0.2	4.0	1.6	11.2
Nov*	9.3	3.0	1.3	0.2	4.8	1.6	8.0
Dec*	11.7	3.8	1.8	0.2	5.9	2.0	4.1

*estimates.
Source: Phillips and Drew.

Proposals on parent governors condemned

By Colin Hughes

Conservative and Labour council leaders joined unanimously yesterday to reject government proposals for creating a majority of parents on school governing bodies.

Conservative education committee chairmen at the Council of Local Eduction Authorities' annual conference in Newcastle upon Tyne told Sir Keith Joseph, the Secretary of State for Education and Science, to throw his Green Paper on parental influence in schools into the nearest wastepaper basket and start again.

Mr Geoff Wright, chairman of Solihull Education Committee, said he never believed he would find himself supporting motions from the Labour-controlled Inner London Education Authority and Wakefield.

The government proposals were, however, excessive. Sir Keith should receive a unanimous message from local education authorities that the plans were unacceptable.

Another Conservative chairman, Mrs Mavis Peart, from Sutton, south London, said the plans would arouse in parents an expectation of power which could not be fulfilled.

Hume criticizes Warnock report

The freedom to experiment upon and then destroy human embryos can never be morally justified, and Roman Catholics cannot accept Warnock proposals that experimentation should be permitted, Cardinal Basil Hume, Archbishop of Westminster, said last night.

He said Catholics would support Warnock recommendations banning surrogate pregnancy agencies and research on embryos beyond 14 days. There was also "considerable merit" in the proposal for a licensing body to control in-vitro fertilization.

Fish ice cream for the menu

Two farmers, Mr Gordon Gurney and Mr Robert Rankin are to start producing salmon and prawn flavoured savoury ice cream next month to help them beat the EEC milk quotas.

The farmers have taken over a factory near their homes at Garnant, near Ammanford, Dyfed. The product which will be called sea cream is intended as a starter course. They already have orders from hundreds of hotels and restaurants.

Grant review for woman, 104

The Department of Health and Social Security said yesterday that it would reconsider its refusal to give a home-help grant to Mrs Eve Greenway, of Arlingham, Gloucestershire, who will be 104 this weekend. She was declared "too fit and healthy" to qualify for the £18.15 attendance allowance.

The grant had been applied for by Mrs Greenway's daughter, Mrs Irene Price, who is 78. Because she now suffers from arthritis and cannot cope with looking after her mother.

Clift case killer loses appeal

A convicted murderer, William Copeland, serving life for strangling a girl aged 10 after a sexual attack, had his appeal, on the ground of the involvement in his trial of the discredited forensic scientist, Dr Alan Clift, rejected by the Court of Appeal yesterday.

The Lord Chief Justice said that Dr Clift's evidence had not had an adverse effect on the trial. The jury had been entitled to reach their verdict even without his evidence.

Ruling deferred on Smith plea

Two High Court judges in London yesterday reserved judgment on a challenge by Mr Ron Smith, of Esholt Avenue, Guiseley, Leeds, to a coroner's right to fine him for contempt.

Mr Smith was fined £50 in November, 1982, by Mr Philip Gill, the West Yorkshire coroner, for an alleged "outburst of shouting" during the inquest into the death of his daughter, Helen, who died after an illicit drinks party in Saudi Arabia.

Quota for salmon reduced

By Our Agriculture Correspondent

The newly-formed North Atlantic Salmon Conservation Organization has taken what is described as a significant step to conserve stocks by agreeing to a reduction of more than a quarter in the allowable catch off West Greenland.

At a meeting in Edinburgh this week it was decided that, in the light of scientific evidence and restrictions imposed by Canada, it would limit the Greenland catch to 870 tonnes a year, instead of 1,190 tonnes.

● There is no total allowable catch of salmon for netsmen in British rivers and off the British coasts (Our Fly-Fishing Correspondent writes).

So the practical effect of the Greenland concession could be that the Greenlanders catch less and the British netsmen more. Conservation will be unaffected, and game fishing interests in Scotland will be unable to stem the decline in catches of summer salmon, down last year by between 30 per cent and 40 per cent.

The Salmon and the Trout Association and the Atlantic Salmon Tust have been urging the Government for some years to bring in a national conservation policy for salmon to match and support controls negotiated at an international level.

12 taken hostage in prison

By Peter Evans
Home Affairs Correspondent

Twelve people were held hostage in jails last year, more than ever before, said the annual report of the Prison Department published yesterday.

There were four acts of violent, concerted indiscipline, one at Albany top security prison causing an estimated £1m of damage.

Fifty-eight prisoners climbed on to jail roofs in 35 separate incidents.

The report follows backing by Mr Leon Brittan the Home Secretary, for a proposed system of reward and deterrence in long-term jails that will also remove disruptive prisoners from main prisons to special units to prevent disorder.

The prison governors' branch of the Society of Civil and Public Servants has given warning that many staff in long-term jails fear violence.

The report said four staff were taken hostage last year. An assistant governor was held in his office at Parkhurst for 28 hours; a senior officer at Birmingham for an hour; an assistant governor at Wormwood Scrubs for four hours and a civilian instructor in a workshop at Hull for three hours.

Eight inmates were also held hostage for between one and 20 hours. No members of staff held were physically injured, but there were slight injuries to one inmate hostage.

The report said: "The almost complete absence of physical injury during these dangerous incidents is a tribute to the professional skill of staff in resolving them."

Report on the Work of the Prison Department 1983. Command Paper 9306. (Stationery Office. £7.60).

Civil servants free to enter politics

By Peter Hennessy

The Government yesterday extended the right to take part in political activities to nearly 160,000 officials in the executive grades of the Civil Service, provided departmental permission was obtained in advance.

Only 22,000 civil servants at the top of the hierarchy at principal rank and above will now be debarred from national political activities.

Six years ago the Armitage committee called for a substantial liberalization of the rules governing political activities of Whitehall employees. The Government has accepted all of its majority recommendations.

But it has ruled out, for example, the minority recommendation that there should be a relaxation of the rule requiring all civil servants, whatever their grade, to resign the moment they are adopted as prospective parliamentary candidates.

Phone men call ban on overtime

By David Felton
Labour Correspondent

Engineers in British Telecom and the Post Office are to start a national overtime ban early next month which could jeopardize television coverage of the Olympic Games and disrupt the telephone service.

Leaders of the Post Office and Engineering union yesterday called the overtime ban after British Telecom announced record profits approaching £1,000m but refused to increase its pay offer to more than 120,000 members of the union.

The union called the action, which will also involve 8,000 members in the Post Office maintaining sorting equipment and the corporation's fleet of vehicles, because it objects to the differential offer made by British Telecom.

The management has offered increases ranging between 4.2 per cent and 4.7 per cent and in the Post Office a complicated formula would give rises of just under 5 per cent.

Mr Bryan Stanley, general secretary of the Post Office union said last night: "The union will not accept a reduction in living standards of its members while the business is well able to pay a fair and adequate living wage. For the second year running British Telecom has achieved a profit of around £1bn as a result of the skill and ability of their staff."

● Crackling and noisy telephone lines are the two main complaints from Britain's 20 million subscribers, British Telecom said yesterday.

As it prepared for privatization British Telecom carried out a survey of 60,000 customers which showed there was still considerable dissatisfaction with telephones.

The survey, details of which were kept secret, was based on an American technique to customer reaction and seems to support the Post Office Users' National Council report earlier this month which said that most complaints to the council still centered on delays in repairs and poor lines.

Service chiefs reassured

By Rodney Cowton, Defence Correspondent

To try to reassure the chiefs of staff of the Services of their continued high standing, the Prime Minister has expressed a willingness to have general discussions with them from time to time.

That appears to have been the main advantage which Field Marshal Sir Edwin Bramall, Chief of Defence Staff, and the chiefs of the Army, Navy and Air Force secured two weeks ago when they went to 10 Downing Street to express their concern about the reorganization of the Ministry of Defence.

Mrs Thatcher seems also to have reassured the service chiefs about their continuing importance and reaffirmed their right of access to her whenever they felt the effectiveness of their services was imperilled.

These general discussions seem likely to occur at least once a year.

● Lord Lewin, Chief of Defence Staff, during the Falklands conflict, told the Commons Select Committee on Defence yesterday that the reorganization "was a further step in the evolution of a properly unified Ministry of Defence – and perhaps overdue." "I welcome the changes" Lord Lewing said. (Richard Evans writes).

But Lord Cameron of Balhousie, Chief of the Defence Staff 1977-79, said that the denigration of the individual chiefs of staff was disgraceful.

The reorganization would damage morale in the Armed Services, give civil servants too much influence and he doubted if there would be any financial savings.

Sir Henry Leach, former First Sea Lord and Chief of the Naval Staff, said: "My general reaction is one of considerable regret. I think this is a retrograde step."

"It will reduce the grade and level of professional advice coming up from the Chiefs of Staff to the Secretary of State and thence up through the Cabinet to the Prime Minister.

Solicitors reject annual elections

By Our Legal Affairs Correspondent

Solicitors overwhelmingly rejected proposals to change the way their governing body is elected at the annual meeting of the Law Society in London yesterday.

By more than 10,200 proxy votes to 890, they voted against proposals that council members should be elected annually rather than for a five-year term and from the general body of the membership rather than from local areas.

The proposals had been put forward by Mr Stanley Best, chairman of the British Legal Association, a 3,000-member ginger group, in an attempt, as he saw it, to make the profession's governing body more representative.

A move by Mr Best to secure a vote of no confidence in the council after what he said had been a disastrous year for the society was also defeated on a show of hands by the 150 solicitors at the meeting.

Earlier in the day, the society's council agreed in principle to allow solicitors' fees to be paid by credit card.

Shipbuilding papers handed over

By Richard Evans

After a bitter behind the scenes political dispute, **Mr Norman Tebbit, Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, reluctantly allowed a nationalized industry chairman to hand over confidential documents yesterday demanded by a Commons select committee.**

Mr Tebbit has originally ordered Mr Graham Day, chairman of British Shipbuilders, not to give the papers, written at Mr Tebbit's specific request, to MPs on the trade and industry committee.

But when Mr Day appeared before MPs on Wednesday and carried out Mr Tebbit's orders, the Tory-dominated committee ordered him to produce the documents by 10 am yesterday.

The select committee, which has wide-ranging powers to summon witnesses and documents, considered it a vital test case and was prepared to go to the Commons to insist on its rights and not be snubbed by a Cabinet minister.

Captain Lynn Rippelmeyer, of People Express, became the first woman to command a scheduled Boeing 747 transatlantic passenger flight after landing at Gatwick yesterday. (Photograph: Jonathan Myer).

100,000 Civil Service jobs lost under Tories

By David Walker
Social Policy Correspondent

The Civil Service has lost nearly one job in six since the Conservatives took office in 1979, according to figures published yesterday. But the 100,000 jobs have not been lost equally.

The Home Office had gained staff, especially in the prison service and the Department of Employment and Manpower Services Commission have taken on additional staff to cope with "the effects of rising unemployment".

However, the Department of the Environment, headed by Mr Michael Heseltine, until early 1983, reduced its staff at more than twice the average.

The reductions have come about mostly through voluntary retirement.

The table shows departments where the Civil Service number have grown in recent years. The Government says that apparent growth in the Treasury and Transport departments is due mostly to the absorption of officials from departments that were closed.

Number of civil servants	1979	1984
Cabinet Office	630	1,705*
Employment (inc Manpower Services)	53,657	57,137
Transport	13,953	14,084*
Home Office	33,532	35,325
Land Registry	5,435	6,648
Treasury	1,052	2,377*

* Totals increased partly because of reorganization for example abolition of Manpower and Personnel Office and absorption into Department of Transport of Aviation and Shipping from former Department of Trade.

Newspaper owners to test Fleet Street closed shop

By Paul Routledge, Labour Editor

The trade union closed shop is about to be tested at its most crucial point – among Fleet Street printing workers.

The Newspaper Publishers Association has written to unions in the industry giving notice of its intentions to hold a ballot among 30,000 newspaper employees on whether they want to belong to a union.

The two big unions, the National Graphical Association and Sogat '82, have told the employers that they will abide by TUC policy and call on their members to boycott the vote.

The present system in Fleet Street is not a formal closed shop agreement in writing between the unions and the individual publishers, but in practice newspapers are supplied with labour by the NGA, Sogat '82, and the two maintenance unions, the EETPU and the engineering union, AUEW.

Mr Adrian Ketterer, industrial relations director of the publishers association, said last night: "We said in our letter we are no way seeking by this process to undermine agreements existing in the industry.

The NPA initiative arises from a requirement in the Employment Act, 1982, that closed shops in an industry must be supported by the workers who belong to them, or employers may face claims for unfair dismissal from men and women who opt out of union membership.

Zambian wife awaits verdict in cannabis case

Mrs Susan Chakulya, wife of a member of the Zambian Government, will be sentenced at Wolverhampton Crown Court on Tuesday after admitting smuggling £30,000 of cannabis into Britain through the VIP facility at Heathrow airport London, last November.

Judge Christopher Stuart-White took the decision at the end of an eight-day trial. The jury, after retiring for five hours, found Brian Southall aged 46, of Laurel Road, Dudley guilty of smuggling the cannabis.

Due to be sentenced with the two are Alistair Ward, aged 34, formerly a vice-chairman of Rotherham Football Club, and his Zambian friend, Doreen Chisimba, aged 19, of London.

Sale room

£44,500 for a prince bishop's flowers

By Geraldine Norman, Sale Room Correspondent

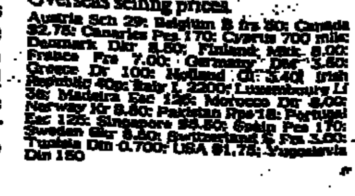
The wonderfully decorative natural history books of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries with illustrations of flowers, birds, and other delights scored prices well beyond expectations in Sotheby's book sale yesterday. Besler's *Hortus Eystettensis* of 1613 made £44,500 (estimate £20,000 to £25,000).

The large folio volume contains 366 engraved plates of flowers to be found in the magnificent gardens of Besler's patron, Johann Konrad von Gemmingen, Prince Bishop of Eichstätt. Never has a gardener received so splendid a celebration. This copy was rather stained and the price therefore exceptional.

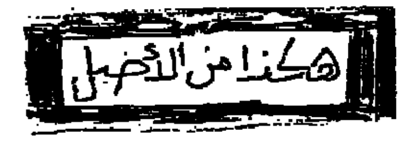
The other big money-spinner was a splendid eighteenth-century Florentine bird book, Manetti, Lorenzi, and Vanni's *Ornithologia Methodice Digesta* of 1767-1776, which sold for £44,000 (estimate £20,000 to £25,000) to Quaritch. The five folio volumes contain 600 hand-coloured plates of birds "parading, posturing, and occasionally flying" almost, it has been said, as if they were drawn to symbolize the human comedy.

The book that took Sotheby's most by surprise was a rare work of Swedish birds by two Finnish brothers, Magnus and Wilhelm von Wright. The *Svenska Foglar efter Naturen*... two oblong folio volumes of 1828 to 1838 made £6,380 against an estimate of £700 to £900.

The afternoon sale included the rarest and most beautiful Renaissance cookery book, Messibugo's *Banchetti Compositioni di Vivande*... of 1549 at £9,350 (estimate £5,000 to £6,000). The day's sale totalled £540,155, with 7 per cent unsold.



Overseas selling prices
Austria Sch 29; Belgium B frs 50; Canada $2.75; Canaries Pes 170; Cyprus 700 mils; Denmark Dkr 8.50; Finland Mkk 8.00; France Frs 7.00; Germany Dm 3.50; Greece Dr 100; Holland Gl 3.40; Irish Republic 40p; Italy L 2200; Luxembourg Lf 36; Madeira Esc 125; Morocco Dr 8.00; Norway Kr 8.50; Pakistan Rps 18; Portugal Esc 125; Singapore $3.50; Spain Pes 170; Sweden Skr 8.50; Switzerland S Frs 3.00; Tunisia Din 0.700; USA $1.75; Yugoslavia Din 150



Laker liquidator wins the right from law lords to sue in US courts

By Frances Gibb, Legal Affairs Correspondent

The liquidator of Laker Airways won the right in the House of Lords yesterday to go ahead with a multi-million pound claim against British Airways and British Caledonian in the United States courts.

The law lords' unanimous ruling gives hope to the 14,000 holidaymakers who lost a total of £4m when Laker Airways collapsed two years ago.

It means that the liquidator can proceed with charges, delayed for a year, against the two airlines of conspiracy against American fair competition laws.

Welcoming the ruling yesterday, the liquidator, Mr Christopher Morris, of Touche Ross, chartered accountants, said: "I am very pleased. We are not doing this for fun. We are doing it to get back the money for the creditors."

But in a second unanimous ruling, the law lords dismissed Laker's challenge to the validity of orders made by the Secretary of State for Trade, preventing the two British airlines from complying with American court orders for documents without his consent.

Mr Morris denied yesterday that that was a handicap. "This does not really affect us. All the information we needed was exported prior to that order and is already in the United States."

As a result of the Lords ruling, he added, a "substantial amount of the legal costs of this action", which approach £750,000, will be paid by the two airlines.

The legal action, in which Laker alleges that the collapse of Sir Freddie Laker's low-cost, no-frills "skytrain" operation was caused by a conspiracy between competitors, is expected to go ahead next year.

British Airways and British Caledonian are among many airlines being sued for $1,050m damages (£600m).

As the majority shareholder, Sir Freddie stands to benefit if the liquidator is successful in claiming damages over the company's £100m debts.

In his leading judgment yesterday, Lord Diplock said that Laker was so successful in attracting passengers from 1977 to 1982 that by the time of its collapse it was carrying one seventh of all air passengers between Britain and the United States.

Under American anti-trust (fair competition) laws, Laker alleges a conspiracy among other airlines to drive it out of business by means, first, of "predatory" air fares, or by loss-making fares to match Laker's.

Second, it alleges that some of the airlines put pressure on potential participants in a financial rescue scheme for Laker at the beginning of 1982 to withdraw their support and so prevent Laker's survival.

Mr Morris said yesterday that the judgment did not mean that Laker would win in the United States. "It was really a procedural sideshow, a blocking tactic on behalf of the two defendants

Law report, page 12

1966: Laker Airways founded
25.9.77: First Skytrain flies to New York
1978: Laker knighted
5.2.82: Laker Airways collapses
24.1.82: Liquidator Christopher Morris starts anti-trust proceedings in America
2.3.83: British Airways and British Caledonian gain injunctions against being included in US action
29.3.83: Injunction lifted
30.7.83: Injunction reimposed pending appeal hearing
19.7.84: Court of Appeal upholds injunction
19.7.84: House of Lords lifts injuction





Happy memories: (left to right) Danny La Rue, Russ Abbott, Roy Hudd and Cardew Robinson attending the service for Tommy Cooper in London yesterday (Photographs: John Voos)

Magical memories of Tommy Cooper

Tommy Cooper, the comedian, had a final full house yesterday as stars, celebrities, family, friends and fans packed St Martin-in-the-Fields, London, for a service of thanksgiving.

Fellow magician Paul Daniels summed it up: "The clown is dead, but when you remember Tommy Cooper all you think of is laughter."

He gave the address at the service, a glowing tribute to the entertainer who died in April after a heart attack.

Tommy Cooper collapsed during his act in the ITV show *Live From Her Majesty's*, hosted by his close friend, Jimmy Tarbuck.

Paul Daniels said: "Tommy was one of the greatest comic entertainers of all time. I am a magician – and what Tommy did to my chosen art form is unbelievable. But in destroying it, he elevated it.

"He was just on this earth to make people laugh."

Among those present were Eric Morecambe's widow, Joan, Russ Abbot, Leslie Crowther, Cardew Robinson, Roy Hudd, Danny La Rue and Jill Gascoine.

Tommy Cooper's widow, Gwen, was accompanied by his daughter, Vicky, his brother, Dave, and his son, Thomas, who read the lesson.

The service was organized by the Grand Order of Water Rats, the showbusiness charity to which Tommy Cooper belonged for more than 20 years.

Anti-hunt league tests right to ban hounds

By Our Legal Affairs Correspondent

The right of landowners to stop huntsmen letting hounds cross their property is to be fully tested for the first time in a legal case starting on Monday.

The League Against Cruel Sports is seeking an injunction against the Devon and Somerset Stag Hounds, the biggest stag hunt in the country, to prevent it allowing its hounds to cross the league's property on Exmoor.

The case is being keenly watched by the field sports supporters and opponents. Mr Richard Course, the league's executive director, said: "This will test for the first time before a High Court judge whether it is an offence against trespass laws to allow hounds to cross private property."

The case had implications for landowners throughout the country, with hunts starting again next month, he said.

The league has already obtained an interim order stopping the Devon and Somerset Stag Hounds cross its property and is seeking to have that order made permanent.

"To be successful, you have to have a track record of continual suffering and after dozens of court actions over the last ten years we think we can now establish that," Mr Course said.

The aim of the legal proceedings, to be heard before a High Court judge in Bristol, is to stop huntsmen getting round the law of trespass. One tactic allegedly employed is for huntsmen to go round the edge of one of the league's sanctuaries and blow a horn to pull the hounds through the middle, driving out wildlife.

But even where the hunt crosses the league's property and proceedings for trespass and brought, the law cannot stop them, Mr Course said.

"They simply pay £25 into court and if the judge awards less than that sum in damages, we end up paying all the legal costs on both sides

The league has engaged leading counsel for the case, which is expected to cost about £20,000 and last several days.

Cabinet break-in

The office of the Irish Republic's deputy Prime Minister, Mr Dick Spring, was ransacked yesterday. About £100 was taken; secret Cabinet papers were left alone.

Abolition of cinema levy welcomed

By Kenneth Gosling

Policies designed to provide the British film industry with potential for more growth and free creative talents and business skills were outlined in a White Paper published yesterday.

It proposes abolition of the Eady Levy on box office takings; transferring the National Film Finance Corporation to the private sector and the continuation of the National Film and Television School, at present supported by Eady funds, with financing from the cinemas and the television companies.

The levy's aboliton was welcomed by the Cinematograph Exhibitors' Association, but Mr David Puttman, the leading independent British film producer, said that the White Paper failed to compensate for the loss in the Budget of capital allowances.

Removing the Eady levy, in force since 1957 and which yields £4.5m a year opens the way, the White Paper says, for an important abolition of statute and regulation, in particular removing the legislative basis for the cinema quota, established in 1927 to ensure the showing of a set proportion of British films. It was suspended in 1983.

On the measures to replace the NFFC, the Government has made outline arrangements with film, television and video organizations to provide annual contributions of £1.1m for three years to the new company, whose primary purpose will be to part-finance low-budget feature films involving largely British talent.

The National Film and Television School, supported by £500,000 a year from Eady funds, will continue with £600,000 a year for five years given jointly by the cinemas, BBC and independent television companies.

Film Policy. (Cmnd 9319, Stationery Office £3.15).

GP failed to visit sick children

By Tony Samstag

Dr David Rodgers, who failed to visit two seriously ill children one of whom died, was ordered to be struck off by the General Medical Council in London yesterday. He has 28 days to appeal.

The child who died first suffered a convulsion, while the other sustained brain damage after an emergency operation, the council's professional conduct committee was told.

In the two otherwise unrelated cases the committee found Dr Rodgers, aged 45, of Old Grammar School, Ramsey Road, St Ives, Huntingdon, guilty of serious professional misconduct.

Mrs Jocelyn Leggett of Norris Road, St Ives, was in tears as she told the committee of her efforts to get help for her daughter Charlotte, aged two years and six months, in May, 1982. The child had a temperature of 104° F, had difficulty walking or coordinating her movements, and was twitchy as if on the point of convulsion.

Dr Rodgers offered Mrs Leggett an 11 am appointment. Mrs Leggett said that she spoke again to Dr Rodgers later and was still concerned, but "by his attitude he seemed to be annoyed."

Earlier the tribunal had been told of an incident in October, 1981, when Malinka Head, aged eight, of Whitecross, St Ives, had a burst appendix and peritonitis. Her mother, Mrs Nicola Head, said Malinka had been "bent like a banana" but Dr Rodgers had told her to "treat it as a tummy bug."

In the case of Malinka Head, the doctor said he could not remember a telephone call.

Monuments harmed in treasure hunt

By John Young, Agriculture Correspondent

Incalculable damage may have been done to ancient monuments and sites by a "golden egg" treasure hunt promoted by Cadbury Schweppes, the Ancient Monuments Board for England says in its report for 1983-84.

The board, which has been superceded by the Historic Buildings and Monuments Commission, says it was appalled to discover that by the end of March, 19 scheduled sites and monuments, and two unscheduled monuments, mostly in Cornwall, had been damaged. The offenders have not been found.

The report accepts that Cadbury Schweppes did not intend to encourage the disturbance of any site or monument. Legal action would not have been appropriate, as the company had specified that no casket was hidden on a site of archaeological importance.

It lists other sites and buildings damaged or under threat, including Stansted Castle, Essex; Sutton Hoo, Suffolk; Stonghenge; Temple Bar; Cogges moated site and deserted medieval village, Oxfordshire; and Christchurch Priory, Canterbury.

Ancient Monuments Board for England. Thirtieth annual report, 1983-84. (Stationery Office £6.00)

Detective used his finger to jam gun

A detective who used his finger to jam a bank robber's gun and prevent himself being shot displayed "outstanding and incredible courage", a judge at the Central Criminal Court said yesterday.

Detective Sergeant Stuart Bulger, aged 37, from, Finchley, north London, was part of a police team that ambushed three escaping bank robbers in Kilburn. The getaway car was rammed and Sergeant Bulger leapt into the back seat and fought with Geoffrey Petherick, who was trying to pull the trigger of an automatic pistol.

The unarmed officer could see a bullet in the breach of the gun. He poked a finger into the mechanism, preventing it being fired, and finally overpowered Petherick, aged 25, of Averley Essex. Sergeant Bulger said of the struggle: "that was the most terrifying moment of my life. I thought my days had come to an end".

Petherick, Peter Pacito, aged 23, also of Aveley, and Stanley Thompson, aged 37, of Islington, were jailed for 15 years by Judge Petre after conviction on robbery and firearms charges.

In 1980, Thompson had escaped from Brixton prison with the IRA terrorist, Gerrard Tuite.

Four remanded again on Dikko kidnap charges

Three Israelis and one Nigerian were remanded in custody for a further week at Lambeth Magistrates' Court yesterday charged with kidnapping Alhaji Umaru Dikko, the former Nigerian minister, and administering drugs to him.

Two members of the Nigerian High Commission and Mrs Rifka Shapiro, the wife of one of the accused, were in court.

The four men charged with the kidnapping on July 5 are Dr Lev-Arie "Lou" Shapiro, aged 43, an Israeli consultant anaesthetist from Tel Aviv; Mr Alexander Barak, aged 27, an Israeli businessman from Lagos; Felix Abitbol, aged 31, a businessman from Netanya, Israel, and Mr Muhammad Yusufu, aged 40, a Nigerian diplomat.

● During the week's remand the defendants' lawyers are to consider whether to make applications for reporting restrictions to be lifted.

Computers plan for health care

By Nicholas Timmins, Social Services Correspondent

A £25m investment in computers by 1990 to help run medical services would produce savings of £10m a year and open the way for big improvements, according to a report published yesterday by the Department of Health.

The computers, to be used by Family Practitioner Committees, could lead to a machine-readable card, replacing the existing medical card, to facilitate transfer of patient records, help chemists notice possible drug interactions and replace the existing organ donor card.

Computerization could help to link district health authority planning with family doctor services, so improving efficiency and planning.

Detailed safeguards to ensure patient confidentiality would need to be provided, however, the report says.

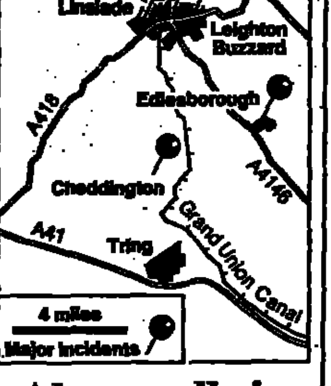
Mr Kenneth Clarke, Minister of State for Health, said yesterday he was satisfied that the report pointed in the right direction, though the speed of implementation would depend on availability of resources.

The report sets out a three-stage programme which could halve the number of administrative staff

Stage one would involve computerizing the committees and linking them with new computer systems

Stage two would link the committees' computers to computers in doctors' surgeries

The third stage could involve such innovations as a machine-readable medical card.



Alarm calls in 'Fox' hunt

Police hunting the rapist nicknamed "the Fox" are dealing with between 20 and 30 alarm calls each night from householders and farmers in the triangle on the edge of the Chilterns where the man has attacked in the past four months, (Our Crime Reporter writes).

A police spokesman said yesterday that all calls were investigated but none had so far been linked with the wanted man. Each night police have organized contingency plans to respond to calls and genuine sightings, supported by an Army helicopter equipped for night flying.

The police are still considering a plan to start blood tests on 8,000 men within the area's 35,000 population.

Jubilee rally for Mini

Mini owners from across Europe and as far away as the United States are coming to Britain next month to celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of the car that pioneered a new concept in small-car motoring.

Mini clubs in Holland, West Germany and Belgium are chartering their own ferry and will be heading a mile-long convoy to Donnington Park racing circuit near Derby. They begin arriving during bank holiday weekend in time for a day of Mini nostalgia on Sunday, August 26.

Trainee nurses 'lack numeracy'

An alarmingly high proportion of student and pupil nurses cannot cope with quite basic mathematics which could be a matter of life and death for patients, according to a report in *Nursing Standard*, journal of The Royal College of Nursing.

A study by Dr Sue Pirie, a lecturer in mathematical education at Oxford University, of 500 nurses in training has shown that many were having a great deal of difficulty with basic concepts such as the SI units in which some drugs are dispensed, percentages, decimal division and conversion of decimals to fractions.

Hambro tops charity league

By Kenneth Gosling

Hambro Life Assurance, which has given £1m to local charities since it set up in Swindon 12 years ago, is singled out on a survey published by the Director of Social Change as the company that gives charity the largest proportion of its pre-tax profits.

Last year the company made 240 grants to 200 local organizations, covering every social welfare need from pre-school playgroups to the confused elderly. Its charitable efforts, that draw in every member of its staff, places it fourteenth in the list of the top 1,000 donors with a figure of £483,000; but more significantly, according to the survey, it gives to charity nearly 2½ per cent of its pretax profits, a higher proportion than any other company.

Mr Des Palmer, the trust's administrator, says that Hambro's has a three-pronged approach to its charity funds.

"There is the charitable trust which gets a covenant on an annual basis based on the company's surplus; the income of that fund this year will be well over £300,000. Then there is the staff charity fund, producing £40,000 from our 1,200 staff at Swindon.

"Finally there is the sales force foundation, which raises £150,000 a year from the 3,000 or so sales people spread throughout the country. Well over two-thirds of the money that comes from the staff is by deeds of convenant: 45 per cent of the staff have taken out deeds which are matched by the company."

While Swindon is still the focal point for these charitable efforts, the company is getting involved in other parts of the United Kingdom and the Third World.

Hambro also tries to help less popular causes such as mental illness and ethnic minorities.

Top twenty companies giving donations to charity. Proportion of pre-tax profits in brackets:
1. Barclays Bank (0.35%). 2. Marks and Spencer (0.59%). 3. British Petroleum (0.05%). 4. National Westminster Bank (0.24%). 5. Shell UK (0.08%). 6. Unilever (0.22%). 7. ICI (0.16%). 8. Midland Bank (0.30%). 9. Distillers Company (0.29%). 10. Lloyds Bank (0.21%). 11. Kodak (0.96%). 12. Hambro Life (2.48%). 13. Merck Sharp and Dohme (0.60%). 14. Esso Petroleum (0.05%). 15. IBM (0.17%). 16. Rio Tinto Zinc (0.11%). 17. Boots (0.29%). 18. John Lewis (1.85%). 19. S Pearson (0.82%). 20. Whitbread (0.37%).

Eye pays libel damages to Moss Evans

Mr Moss Evans, general secretary of the Transport and General Workers' Union, won substantial libel damages in the High Court in London yesterday over allegations in the *Private Eye* magazine that he was a strike breaking scab.

Mr John Previte, for Mr Evans, told Mr Justice Macpherson that the magazine reported that Mr Evans had arranged a flight from Gatwick to a trade union conference in Miami to circumvent TGWU pickets at Heathrow in a ramp workers' official dispute. The report was inaccurate and untrue, Mr Previte said.

The magazine's editor, Richard Ingrams, and publishers, Pressdram, conceded the reports were untrue and they had no ground for calling Mr Evans and the other delegates scabs. They agreed to pay the undisclosed damages and legal costs.

Triumph over cancer

Officer Cadet Keith Ridley (right) received the Queen's Commission yesterday and became the first cadet with one leg to complete RAF Cranwell's tough initial officer training.

Officer Cadet Ridley, aged 28, who lost a leg through cancer, also won the Hennessy Trophy and the Philip Sassoon Memorial Prize for the best all-round cadet of the 96 who graduated this week.

He joined the Royal Air Force as an electronics operator at the age of 20. Two years later he was told he had cancer and within six weeks his right leg was amputated after treatment failed. He now has an artificial leg.

He fought hard to stay in the RAF and narrowly avoided being discharged. Later he saw active service in the Falkland Islands conflict, operating electronic surveillance equipment in a Nimrod anti-submarine aircraft.

Parents are cleared of cruelty to baby

Mr David Arthur and his wife, Lynda, were found not guilty yesterday of cruelty to their two-month-old daughter, Kimberley.

After the jury's verdict Mr Justice Hodgson said: "It may be some slight consolation to Mr and Mrs Arthur to say I entirely agree with your verdict. This is one I would unhesitatingly have arrived at".

Mrs Arthur, aged 32, from Ness, Wirral, was earlier acquitted on the judge's direction of intentionally inflicting grievous body harm to the child, now aged 18 months. The trial at Chester Crown Court, lasted three weeks.

Mr Arthur, aged 39, a purser in the Merchant Navy and his wife are to appear before Ellesmere Port magistrates today, when an interim care order on the child held by Cheshire County Council social services department expires.

The child, who is blind and mentally retarded, has lived with foster parents since March 1983.

The social services department said yesterday that its solicitor would decide whether it was in the child's interest to seek a further care order or for her to be returned to her parents.

"It is not automatic that parents of children in care have to have been convicted of cruelty. So it is not automatic that the baby will be returned to her parents without a court order."

Mr Arthur would not comment on whether they would seek their daughter's return.

PARLIAMENT July 19 1984

Coal cannot have a blank cheque

COAL DISPUTE

The previous night's breakdown of talks between the National Coal Board and the National Union of Mineworkers was blamed by Mrs Margaret Thatcher, the Prime Minister, on the entirely unreasonable demands of the NUM for uneconomic pits to be kept open. They simply could not have all pits staying open whether or not they were beneficial to the industry, she said. No Government could accept such a blank cheque.

Pointing out the talks had stuck on that issue, Mrs Thatcher, in a clash in the commons with Mr Neil Kinnock, Leader of the Opposition, repeatedly asked him whether he accepted the statement in *Plan for Coal* that "It is inevitable some pits will have to close as their useful economic reserves of coal are depleted."

Some Labour MPs objected after question time to the Prime Minister questioning Mr Kinnock and after the speaker (Mr Bernard Weatherill) pointed out that this was not a matter for him, Mr James Callaghan, the former Prime Minister, evoked much laughter by pointing out that matter could be resolved quite easily if Mrs Thatcher and Mr Kinnock changed places.

Mr David Nellist (Coventry South East, Lab) contended that the Prime Minister had provoked the strike.

This has totally failed (he went on) due both to the determination of the miners, their families and support from other working people. Mrs Thatcher's provocative action is heading rapidly towards a general strike.

The difference between a general strike now and the one under Stanley Baldwin in 1926 is that the Labour movement is a hundred times stronger today and therefore is she not heading for an industrial Falklands? Like Napolean, is she not heading for a political Waterloo?

Mrs Thatcher: The strike is not of the Government's making. No Government has done more for the mining industry than this one. None has had such good plans for coal as this one, whether over pay, investment or compensation. That is wellknown in the industry.

At the breakdown of the talks last night there was only one point at issue the entirely unreasonable demand of the NUM that pits should stay open whether they were beneficial or not. The NUM leaders must know, as well as anybody, that no industry can operate on such a basis and that no Government would accept such a blank cheque upon the taxpayer.

Mr John Wells (Maidstone, C) asked Mrs Thatcher to consider the effects of the docks strike on the horticultural industry.

Mrs Thatcher said it was ironic that the lorry drivers, who had been the first to suffer in the docks dispute, were members of the same union as those on strike.

Mr Peter Pike (Burnley, Lab) said as a result of the Government's policies the miners were out, the dockers were out, three million people were out of work, and the Government had been overridden over the union ban at GCHQ. The best answer was "Maggie out".

Mrs Thatcher: The miners are not out because of Government policy. There is excellent investment and excellent compensation – better than any other Government. They were called out and many would like to go back.

It is strikes that destroy jobs and it is Labour MPs that support strikes. So it is they who destroy jobs.

Mr David Crouch (Canterbury, C): One of the worst developments in war occurs when each side starts digging in and trench warfare results. Does she not think the time does come when the matter has to be taken out of the hands of the generals by the statesmen?

Does she not think that this is the time a peace treaty can be drawn up that offers justice today and hope and prosperity for the future?

Mrs Thatcher: There have been seven days of talks which included



Crouch: Take it out of hands of generals

some 35 hours of discussion. They are stuck on one issue. It is the question of whether pits should stay open whether they are beneficial to the industry or not.

One cannot simply have all pits staying open regardless of whether they are beneficial. It is not fair to Britain, it is not fair to people who work in coal and it is not fair to those who rely on reasonable energy costs.

In the end the strike will have to be settled by management and workforce. I do not think anyone intervening will help that process.

Mr Neil Kinnock: Mrs Thatcher is totally misrepresenting the situation of the talks, the position of the NUM, and the response of the NCB, when she claims that no one will accept under any circumstances pit closures.

The cost of this strike is now nearly £2,000m. When is she going to start to intervene to help a settlement instead of interfering to hinder a settlement?

Mrs Thatcher: I understand it is agreed that pits should close if they are exhausted, that they should close for geological faults and that they should close for a third reason. It is on that third reason that the talks have broken down.

What the NCB has said is that pits should not be mined unless they are both workable and can be mined beneficialy. That is not vey different from the agreement on the tripartite report on *Plan for Coal* which was signed by Mr Eric Varley, then Secretary of State for Energy, Lord Gormley, then president of the NUM, and Lord Ezra, then chairman of the NCB.

They said, "It is inevitable some pits will have to close as their useful economic reserves of coal are depleted". Does Mr innock accept that? (Conservative cheers)

Mr Kinnock: Does she not understand that all the arithmetic offered back in March and the arithmetic on which she is now working, is redundant?

The chairman of the NCB, Mr MacGregor, understands, as he said yesterday, that there are changed curcumstances. As late as 11 o'clock last night the NUM asked that the talks be adjourned and resumed this morning that was refused.

There are people who are working for a settlement. Why will not Mrs Thatcher use her power to give conditions in which a settlement is possible?

Mrs Thatcher: Because as he knows the talks have broken on that one point about the closure of uneconomic pits.

I notice Mr Kinnock now wants talks. But does he accept the tripartite report on the *Plan for Coal* that "inevitably some pits will have to close as theirseful economic reserves of coal are depleted"?

If so, surely he accepts the closure of uneconomic pits? Why then is he reported to have said on Saturday, "There is no alternative but to fight, all other roads are shut off"?

Mr Kinnock: I understand the need for talks. For seven weeks Mr Stanley Orme, chief Opposition spokesman on energy, has been working for talks, against the will of the Prime Minister and in spite of the Government. We understand the need for talks and the need for a settlement.

I ask her not to dodge the question – (Conservative laughter) – but to ensure that she provides the conditions, as she has so far refused to do, in which the settlement on the *Plan for Coal*, which we have been asking for 20 weeks, can actually be achieved.

Eill Mrs Thatcher understand? Will she talk and negotiate?

Mrs Thatcher: I understand him only too well, that is his problem.

He referred to *Plan for Coal*. I have it here. Will Mr Kinnock also refer to the tripartite report on *Plan for Coal* which said that inevitably some pits will have to close as their useful economic reserves of coal are depleted. Is Mr Kinnock's policy the same or different from that of the last Labour Government?

Comments about former Attorney withdrawn

Mrs Thatcher, the Prime Minister, during question time in the Commons, withdrew comments she had made in the House following the High Court ruling on the GCHQ union ban when she referred to a case involving Mr Sam Silkin, the former Attorney General.

She had cited four cases during the last Labour Government when ministers had had their actions declared invalid by the courts. She said that Mr Silkin had been told that he had no prerogative to suspend or dispense with the laws of England.

Film industry to be freed from Government intervention

CINEMA

The Government's decision to end the Eady levy on cinema receipts was announced by Mr Kenneth Baker, Minister for Information Technology, in a statement to the Commons. He said the levy, introduced to re-cycle money from the cinemas to the producing companies, had become an extra tax on seats which cinemas could not afford.

It was an elaborate and unfair burden on the industry's weakest sector. The Government proposed to bring in legislation to end this in 1985 and at the same time to wind up the British Film Fund Agency, the Cinematograph Films Council and the National Film Finance Corporation.

The legislation would also repeal eight Acts of Parliament and 25 statutory instruments relating to films.

The valuable contribution made with Eady levy finance would in future be secured by a new company in the private sector whose shareholders would initially provide annual contributions of over £1m. Additionally, the Government would make £1.5m available annually for five years to co-finance low and medium budget films made in Britain.

Mr Barker also said he had considered carefully the case for extending an Eady-type levy to television or to videos. I am, however, convinced (he went on) that no sort of recycling mechanism is sensible. A levy on TV could lead to an increase in the BBC licence fee and ITV companies are already paying a subscription to Channel 4 which will be financing film making at a level of £8m a year.

In its review of copyright, the Government is still examining the question of a levy on blank video and audio tapes to protect copyright owners and we intend to invite further comments on this.

A further £500,000 a year for five years was to be made available to help in the early stages of the development of film projects. The new company would therefore be able to deploy more than double the resources which NFFC had had in recent years. It was an important new deal for the British film industry.

He went on: The National Film and Television School is well respected, and enjoys an international reputation. We have secured independent funding for five years which will more than replace the current level of the Eady contribution. Lord Wilson of Rievaulx and the interim action committee on the film industry recommended updating the equipment at the school and the Government will provide £250,000 for this purpose in 1985.

The British Film Institute Production Board also recieved a small Eady contribution and he proposed in consultation with the Cinematograph Films Council to see whether a final payment out of the Eady levy could be made.

Our policy is to free the film industry from Government intervention (he said) and from an intrusive regulatory regime dating from the days of the silent films. Our policy will clear the way for the industry to operate in a more confident framework and to consolidate upon its success.

Mr Bryan Gould, an Opposition spokesman on trade and industry: This marks a black day for the British film industry. The refusal to extend to Eady levy principle to television and video means he has failed to provide a reliable source of finance on which expansion can be based.

Will he give an assurance that his failure to implement the levy on videos does not mean there will be no similar levy to solve the problems of the music industry? Will he guarantee it will not have to suffer the same damaging delay as the film industry?

He cannot, in good faith, take pride in the industry's achievements while announcing a policy which will inevitably bring much closer a commercial and cultural surrender to the Americans and threaten the future of a valuable British industry.

Mr Baker: I am not persuaded a levy on video cassettes and blank



Gould: Black day for British film industry

tapes, which would be – recycling from one end of the industry to the other, is appropriate. The Government is still examining the whole question of a levy on blank tapes, both video and audio.

In the copyright Green Paper of 1981, the Government came down against such a levy but since then we have received many representations and if is clearly a matter of great interest so we are saying we will have a further consultative period.

It is an issue which evokes strong feelings on both sides. One lobby is totally opposed to a levy on blank tapes: that is the consumers. The copyright owners and others want a levy. This will be put into the public arena for debate. At the same time, the Common Market will also produce a Green Paper.

The consultaions on the levyfor blank tape will be for copyright purposes, to protect the copyright owners, not to have recycling. Recycling money is totally inappropriate.

Mr Clement Freud (Cambridgeshire North East, L) wondered how artistic film makers would be encouraged to contribute to an industry which would be ever more geared towards the commercial and the pornographic?

Mr Baker replied that the £500,000 for film project development he had announced was twice what was available now. That money would be available for young teams of scriptwriters, producers and directors to work up ideas. And the British Film Institute Production Board made films of cultural interest an be had provided money for them.

There had been a substantial increase in investment in films which was continuing strongly this year.

Sir Kenneth Lewis (Stamford and Spalding, C) said he got the impression that many British producers and directors had a job finding support and money and often had to go outside the UK. *Chariots of Fire* had suffered from this problem.

How would independent producers, those not helped by the big distributors be aided to produce films?

Mr Baker replied that films would benefit from the Business Expansion Scheme, and this would help. Individual investors would be able to invest in film projects up to £40,000 a year, and get tax benefits.

Mr Mark Fisher (Stoke on Trent Central, Lab) said Mr Baker was sounding the death knell for anything except the purely commercial side of the industry.

Mr Baker said a fiddling regulatory regime was being abolished. So were quangos and statutory instruments. A framework for more money was being provided so the money would flow from the private and public sectors into the creative element of the industry.

No to gimmicks

Mrs Thatcher, the Prime Minister, was questioned in the Commons by **Mr Simon Hughes** (Southwark and Bermondsey, L) on whether the Government would change its policies on local government when Conservatives candidates fought four GLC by-elections on September 20.

She told him: We will have nothing to do with such gimmicks at the ratepayers expense.

Tax option for dairy industry outgoers

AGRICULTURE

Dairy farmers leaving the industry under the new quota arrangements – the outgoers scheme – are to be enabled to choose to treat the compensation payments of £650 a cow as either capital or income for tax purposes, **Mr Michael Jopling**, Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, said in the Commons early today.

He was opening a debate on the revised milk quota arrangements, which were later carried by Government majorities of 120 and 124 in spite of opposition from Conservative MPs.

During the debate, dairy farmers who had crowded into the public gallery applauded speeches criticizing the scheme and **Mr Paul Dean**, the Deputy Speaker, warned that if such an incident were repeated, he would suspend the sitting and have the Strangers' Gallery cleared.

Mr Jopling also announced that Lord Grantchester was to be chairman of the trubunal which will resolve disputes under the English section of the quota arrangements. He said that if a claim for hardship allowances of extra quota was accepted, it would not be a guarantee that it could be met in full, if the reserve fund of quotas was not large enough. Then claims would be scaled down proportionately.

The regulations were carried by 284 votes to 160 – Government majority, 124, and by 269 votes to 149 – Government majority, 120.

Parliament today

Commons (9.30): Motions on Members' car mileage and secretarial research allowances. **Lords** (11): Dairy produce quota regulations. Social security benefit regulations.

Picket line inquiry ruled out

HOME OFFICE

Mr Leon Brittan, the Home Secretary, rejected an Opposition call in the Commons for a public inquiry into police activity and events on the picket line during the miners' strike. Questioned about delays in bringing people charged with criminal offences to trial, he said Lord Hailsham of St Marylebone, the Lord Chancellor, was ready to meet requests from courts for the help of stipendiary magistrates.

Mr Mark Carlisle (Warrington South, C) said it was disturbing that while many people had been charged with offences arising out of the miners' dispute, inluding offences involving violence, very few cases had so far been decided by the courts.

Justice must not only be seen to be done but be seen to be done as soon as possible rather than several months later.

Mr Brittan: I agree it is desirable that cases should be brought to court as soon as possible. Delays in bringing persons charged with criminal offences to trial are always a matter for concern.

The Lord Chancellor and I are ready to consider what assistance or advice might be given to any court which finds itself with exceptionally heavy loads of cases. The Lord Chancellor is prepared to meet requests from courts for the assistance of stipendiary magistrates.

Mr Gerald Kaufman, chief Opposition spokesman on home affairs: We sympathize with police injured on the picket line, just as we sympathize with all the other people who have been injured on the picket line, including the relatives of the two miners who died on the picket line.

In view of the large number of allegations coming forward with regard to police action on the picket line, a public inquiry into what has taken place on the picket line and police activity is essential. The best way of bringing these incidents to an end is for this strike, deliberately provoked by the Government, to be settled by the Prime Minister.

Mr Brittan: The complaints made against the police have not yet been determined. I do not see how he can possibly say there is any case made for a public inquiry when we do not know the result of ordinary statutory proceedings.

If the original National Union of Mineworkers guidelines for six pickets at any workplace were adhered to, there would be no police, no injuries and no complaints.

Mr Richard Ottaway (Nottingham North, C): One of the best ways of preventing crime is to block the loophole whereby criminals in this country are able to go to Spain without fear of prosecution.

Mr Hurd: The Home Secretary has taken an initiative with the Spanish Government and arrangements for official discussions are being made. We also propose to issue a consultative Green Paper later this year to consider whether there are ways in which our own requirements on extradition might be relaxed.

Mr Edward Loyden (Liverpool, Garston, Lab): The major role of the police in combating crime has been affected to a large extent by the provocative use of police on picket lines, and that crimes involving mugging, loan sharks and the use of drugs are not being dealt with because of the way the police are being directed in a political battle against miners?

Mr Hurd: There is no evidence for that and I do not think many people in the country would agree with the implicaion that the police should stay inactive when they see efforts being made, illegally, to prevent workers who have decided to work, whether at the coal face or driving lorries, from exercising their decision.

Success of neighbourhood watch schemes

Neighbourhood watch schemes have been launched by 22 police forces and 11 more planned to do so, **Mr Douglas Hurd**, Minister of State, Home Office, said in the Commons at question time.

He added that the Home Office and the Schools Council had produced a teaching package for secondary schools, and a television and press crime prevention campaign would be launched in London and the Midlands in October.

There were 390 neighbourhood watch schemes in London alone and they had helped to deter and prevent crime and to bring police into close touch with the communities they served.

Government defeat on ordnance factories Bill

HOUSE OF LORDS

The Government suffered a defeat on the Ordnance Factories and Military Services Bill during its committee stage in the House of Lords when an amendment that the scheme should be subject to the affirmative resolution of each House of Parliament was carried by 102 votes to 97, majority against the Government, five.

Lord Diamond (SDP) supporting the amendment which was moved by **Lord Graham of Edmonton** (Lab) said he had never before seen such a Bill brought before the House which scorned Parliament while giving all the powers to ministers and the Government.

It was an amazing Bill. The Government was playing fast and loose with the defence of the country and it was doing so on the basis of representing only 42 per cent of the electorate whereas the Opposition represented more than 50 per cent.

Lord Trefgarne, Under Secretary of State for the Armed Forces, said the Bill already defined and limited the assets to be transferred, therefore there was no point in having it subject to affirmative resolution of Parliament.

The only effect would be for the whole debate to be repeated. There was nothing more that could be said.

● The Government was defeated again when an Opposition amendment limiting the transfer of property, rights or liabilities of the Royal Ordnance Factories, to a single company instead of to different companies, was carried by 103 votes to 97 – majority against, six.

Next week's business

The main business in the House of Commons next week will be:

Monday: Health and Social Security Bill, Lords amendments.

Tuesday: Trade Union Bill, Lords amendments.

Wednesday: Consolidated Fund (Appropriation) (No 2) Bill, all stages. Cornwall County Council Bill, consideration.

Thursday: Motion forthe summer adjournment. Consideration of Lords amendments which may be recieved to the Housing Defects Bill.

Friday: Motion on the Caribbean Development Bank (Further Payments) Order.

The main business in the House of Lords will be:

Monday: Local Government (Interim Provisions) Bill, third reading.

Tuesday: Police abd Criminal Evidence Bill report, first day.

Wednesday: Finance (No 2) Bill, second reading.

Thursday: Police and Criminal Evidence Bill, report, second day.

Moves to stop abuses of housing benefits

SOCIAL SECURITY

The increase in social security spending in real terms since the present Government took office in 1979 had been 27 per cent., **Dr Rhodes Boyson**, Minister for Social Security, said when he opened a commons debate on four housing benefit modification orders.

He said that the cost of the social security programme had been rising constantly in recent years and in 1985-86 would be £39,000m or 30 per cent of total public expenditure. Despite financial constraints, they had maintained all the key elements of social security, but spending must be kept within the economic targets.

The increase in social security spending under the Government since 1979 had been £7,700m. Of that, £1,000m went to pensioners, of whom there were 760,000 more than in 1979. Another £3,250m was due to more unemployment and that meant there was over £3,000m more in real terms for the rest of social security.

The first orders, increased the housing needs allowance and the second contained new housing benefit rates applicable from November.

There was now an overall housing benefit scheme with over six million recipients and, costing nearly £4,000m. Clearly some sensible degree of control was necessary. The savings from the overall package were relatively modest.

These had been designed so that as far as possible the changes affected those households with relatively high incomes and by modifying and phasing the original proposals the impact on individuals had been materially lessened. Those who were most vulnerable had been protected.

Steps had been taken to eliminate a possible abuse of the housing benefits scheme. The regulations had been amended to ensure that those overseas students for whom housing benefit was not intended were excluded from eligibility for it.

The purpose of another order was simple. It had been brought to the Government's attention that Sheffield was looking for ways of increasing its revenue at the expense of the housing benefit subsidy system.

The Government had made it clear that it was not prepared to tolerate this type of ploy.

The orders were carried by 271 votes to 170 – Government majority, 101.

Muted response to reform proposals for Hongkong

From David Bonavia
Hongkong

The Hongkong Government's proposals for gradual democratization of the territory's administration have received a muted response from public figures here and from the official media in Peking.

The New China news agency, Peking's main political representative in Hongkong, said that the Green Paper, which proposed more public participation in the territory's administration, placed no obligation on the Chinese side because it was drafted by the British side.

Mr Dennis Bray, acting Chief Secretary, said that a British proposal to establish a monitoring body, to test public reaction to the results of the Anglo-Chinese negotiations, would make it possible to throw out any agreement which was



Sir Geoffrey Howe: Expected in Peking.

unacceptable to the people of the territory, 99 per cent of whom are Chinese. He did not however expect this to happen.

It is believed that Peking, which was given a copy of the Green Paper before publication, is pondering how the widening of the electoral process would affect almost six million people of Hongkong and their attitude to becoming a "special administrative region" of China after the expiry of the New Territories' lease in 1997.

The current proposals would institute an electoral college to choose candidates for the legislative council and reduce the number of official members. The Governor would, however, retain full executive powers, at least until the 1990s.

Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary, is expected here next week on his way to Peking for discussions on Hongkong. Among the most difficult problems is China's demand for a joint Anglo-Chinese commission to sit in Hongkong and monitor changes in political and administrative bodies before the transfer of sovereignty.



Setting sail: The 31,000-ton Liberian cargo ship, Aqua City, complete with a diesel engine and a pair of computer-controlled sails to harness wind power, sailing on its maiden voyage from Yokohama to Vancouver, Canada.

Hailed as the first fuel-efficient ocean-going cargo ship by its Japanese builders, it can save 30 per cent of the horse power of it diesel engine with the aid of its sails in favourable wind conditions.

South African black dies in custody

Police change story on arrest

From Michael Hornsby, Johannesburg

The South African police claimed yesterday that a young black man found dead in their custody last Monday was involved in an attempted armed robbery with two other men shortly before his arrest the previous day.

An earlier police statement had only said that the dead man, Mr Johannes Ngalo, aged 26, had been picked up for being drunk and disorderly in Parys, a white town in the northern Orange Free State. He had been put in a cell overnight, and was found dead the next morning.

Relatives of Mr Ngalo, however, say they believe he was among a number of other blacks rounded up by police last Sunday after riots in the nearby black township of Tumahole. Violence erupted when a peaceful protest against increased house rents was broken up by the police firing tear gas cannisters.

Mr Terror Lekota, a senior official of the United Democratic Front, an all-race, anti-apartheid organization, who was briefly detained at the same time, claims to have seen Mr Ngalo being beaten by several policemen.

The police now say that Mr Ngalo was kicked several times by the victim of his attempted robbery, when the latter defended himself against a knife attack.

Lawyers for the Ngalo family said an independent post mortem examination of his corpse would be performed today.

● **Torture allegations:** Swaziland has angrily denied allegations by the underground African National Congress (ANC) that members of the organization have suffered "brutal and savage torture" at the hands of Swazi security forces.

The claim was made in a statement issued by the ANC headquarters in Lusaka.

An urgent appeal has been sent to the Secretary General of the United Nations for help in securing the release of 48 ANC men said to be held in Swaziland.

A spokesman for the Swazi Prime Minister's office said yesterday that torture was never used in Swaziland.

Kuron calls for end of communism in Poland

From Roger Boyes
Warsaw

In a defiant, provocative appeal, Mr Jacek Kuron, the veteran Polish dissident, has urged the abolition of the Communist system, albeit by peaceful means.

The call was to have been the main plank of his defence speech at the trial of the four members of KOR, the Workers' Self-Defence Committee, which advised the banned Solidarity Union.

The trial was adjourned on Wednesday, but Mr Kuron smuggled out the essence of his speech. His son, Maciej, said his father advanced two main theses.

"The first is that the existence of the Communist system will bring about a crisis of values and ultimately the destruction of the nation." Abolition of the system was, therefore, necessary.

The second thesis accepts that the Polish system is defended by the Soviet Union. "Therefore a struggle is out of the question. None the less, trusting in the wisdom of the people, what seems impossible now can become possible

Second freed priest leaves Philippines

From Keith Dalton, Manila

Father Brian Gore left Manila yesterday, 16 days after the Philippine Government dropped murder charges against him, Father Niall O'Brien, and six Filipino lay leaders.

He left one week after Father O'Brien, an Irishman, returned to Dublin. Father Gore is Australian. Both priests, members of the Irish-based Columban Order, agreed to leave the country within 30 days after the dismissal of their case on July 3, in exchange for the dropping of all charges against them.

The six lay leaders have been placed on six months' probation. They were arrested last May and accused of the murder 14 months earlier of a provincial town mayor and four of his aides. Communist rebels had earlier claimed responsibility for the murders.

The priests, who were kept in jail for six months after eight months' house arrest, claimed to be victims of a military frame-up because of their success in organizing poor sugar plantation workers on the island of Negros, where they worked for more than 15 years.

Father O'Brien, aged 44, will resume theological studies in the United States, while 40-year-old Father Gore will take up missionary education work in Perth, Western Australia.

●**SUBVERSION CHARGES:** The military has filed subversion charges against a Roman Catholic priest from a group which has organized demonstrations against President Marcos, said a Government prosecutor (AP reports).

The Rev José Dizon, Secretary General of the Nationalist Alliance, was detained for eight hours in a military camp after soldiers raided the alliance offices. Five members of his household and office staff were also charged.

Muldoon compromise

From W. P. Reeves, Wellington

Sir Robert Muldoon, the Prime Minister of New Zealand, forestalled a challenge to his leadership of the National Party by announcing to his parliamentary caucus yesterday that he is unlikely to put his name forward when the issue is next raised in February.

An undisclosed number of MPs went into the cuacus room prepared to end his 10-year reign as party leader. But a behind-the-scenes compromise had been worked out between the waverers and those who wanted Sir Robert to stay. It proposed postponing the issue until early next year, and was accepted.

Sir Robert is understood to have faced strong criticism, He had gone increasingly out on a limb with his pursuit of economic policies at odds with National's free enterprise tenets.

Thailand steps up battle against pirate brutality

From Neil Kelly, Bangkok

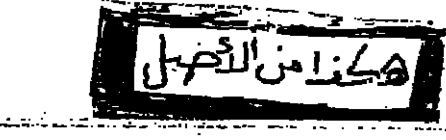
The third year of sea and air operations began yesterday off southern Thailand against pirates who prey on refugees during their perilous sea journey from Vietnam.

The Thai Navy has received $3.6m (about £2.7m) contributed by 11 Western nations and Japan, and an extra aircraft provided by Australia, for the campaign.

The budget is almost $1m above last year's, but the Thai authorities say more vessels are needed to patrol routes taken by refugee boats. Some donor nations have limited their contributions because they felt Thailand had not tried hard enough to stop the pirates.

Since the internationally funded operation began in 1982 only four pirates have been caught. They were each sentenced to nine years' imprisonment. There has, however, been a steady and significant decline in pirate attacks on refugee boats. There were 99 in the first half of this year compared with 160 in the same period last year. The number of refugee boats at sea was about the same in both years.

However, attacks have become more brutal. Pirates are now killing more of the regfugees they attack, 60 this year compared with 40 between January and June 1983.


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Fabius appoints Cabinet without Communists after the alliance splits

From Diana Geddes, Paris

As the French Communist Party ended 27 months of stormy alliance with the Socialists and decided to leave the Government yesterday, the new Prime Minister, M Laurent Fabius, gave the key post of Minister of Finance to his new Cabinet of 16 to M Pierre Bérégovoy, the former Minister for Social Affairs. M Bérégovoy began work at the age of 16 in a factory.

Perhaps the greatest surprises in M Fabius's choice of ministers are the retention of M Claude Cheysson as Foreign Minister and of M Roland Dumas as Minister for European Affairs and official Government spokesman.

It had been widely expected that M Dumas, who is a close friend of M Mitterrand and is considered to have done an excellent job during his short spell as European Minister during the French presidency of the EEC, would have been rewarded with a more senior post, possibly replacing M Cheysson or even being appointed Prime Minister.

The other big surprise is the reappearance of M Jean-Pierre Chevènement, leader of the left-wing Ceres faction of the Socialist Party, after a 16-month absence from government. The "*enfant terrible*" of the Left has been an outspoken critic of the Government's economic policies since his resignation as Minister of Industry in March, 1983.

His new post as Minister of Education will take him out of the economic field and right into another hot seat. The previous occupant's resignation [illegible] off this Government reshuffle.

THE NEW MINISTERS

Planning and Regional Development: Gaston Defferre; **Justice:** Robert Badinter; **Economy, Finance and Budget:** Pierre Bérégovoy; **Foreign Affairs:** Claude Cheysson; **Defence:** Charles Hernu; **Interior and Decentralization:** Pierre Joxe; **Agriculture:** Michel Rocard; **Industrial Redeployment and Foreign Trade:** Edith Cresson; **Education:** Jean-Pierre Chevènement; **Social Affairs and National Solidarity:** Georgina Dufoix; **Town Planning, Housing and Transport:** Paul Quilès; **Commerce, Craft Trades and Tourism:** Michel Crépeau (Mouvement des Radicaux de Gauche); **European Affairs and Government Spokesman:** Roland Dumas; **Labour, Employment and Vocational Training:** Michel Delebarre; **Environment:** Huguette Bouchardeau (Parti Socialiste Uni); **Research and Technology:** Hubert Curien

M Fabius no doubt hopes that M Chevènement's left-wing credentials will help appease the large group of Socialists who are furious at what they regard as the Government's betrayal in deciding to drop its controversial bill to reform the predominantly Catholic private schools.

On the right of the Socialist Party, M Michel Rocard, former rival of M Mitterrand for the presidency, remains as Minister of Agriculture. It is understood that M Rocard was offered a choice of two new [illegible] Ministry of Finance.

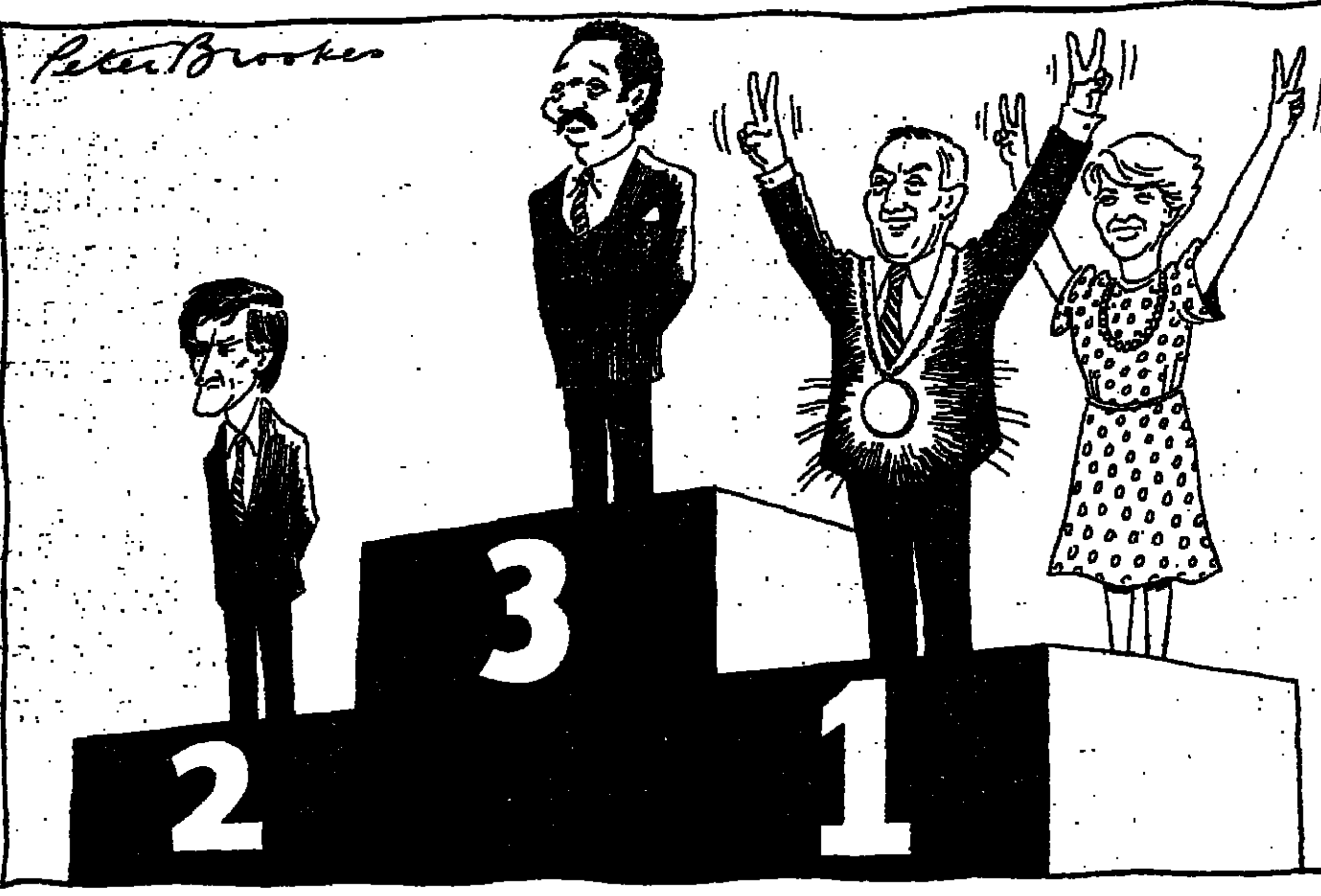
The Communists [illegible] support, without participation, reminiscent of the attitude of [illegible] support without participation which they adopted under Léon Blum's National Front Government in 1936.

They intend to continue to form part of the Government majority in Parliament, and say they will vote for those projects which meet with their approval.

There is no question of a rupture of the union of the left, they insist, although it is difficult to see what is left of that union beyond a common desire to prevent the right from returning to power.

The party's decision marks an important turning point in French politics. It will not, however, have any immediate effect on the Socialists' ability to govern. With their 283 deputies the Socialists have an absolute majority in Parliament and do not have to rely on the support of the 44 Communist MPs.

The Communists claim that their decision to leave the Government had nothing to do with the nomination of M Laurent Fabius, the new Prime Minister, but with his expressed determination to continue to pursue the Government's policies of economic rigour, which they believe will inevitably lead to a further increase in unem[illegible] from the Ministry of [illegible] transfer to the left [illegible] post of Minister of Planning and Regional Development.



Bridging the Mondale 'passion gap'

From Trevor Fishlock, San Francisco

Hubert Humphrey once wondered whether his protégé, Mr Walter Mondale, had enough fire in his belly to go for the big prize. In today's jargon some people talk of the Mondale "passion gap" meaning his [illegible]

January, 1928. His father, Theodore, was a farmer who lost everything in the depression and made a new career as a Methodist minister. The family knew hard times, and when they visited Washington for the first [illegible]

Minnesota. Four years later he became a United States Senator, taking the seat vacated when Mr Humphrey became Vice-President to Mr Lyndon Johnson. In 1976 he himself became Vice-President.

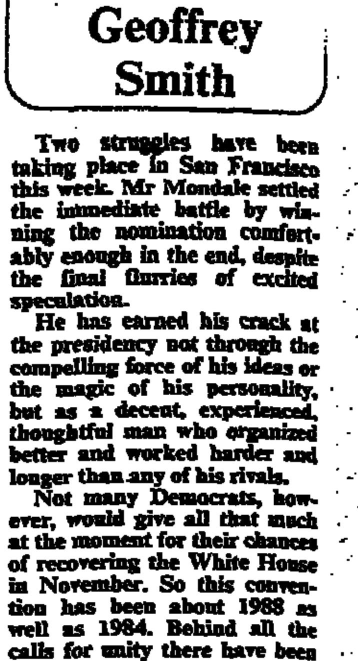
[illegible] on the final [illegible] to become [illegible] thoroughly [illegible] with White [illegible] factors he [illegible] campaign. [illegible] toughened and [illegible] the gruelling [illegible] convention. The [illegible] of Senator [illegible] a cam[illegible] condemned as [illegible] Mr Mondale [illegible] Fritz", a spectacle many Democrats welcomed. It proved the existence of the flame in the belly that Mr Humphrey and others had wondered about, and it wiped from his candidacy the damaging image of bland inevitability.

It made the race, and Mr Mondale, more interesting, but, of course, it could never make him a charismatic figure. he can be an impressive speaker, but it is not in his personality to let go of the reins. He knows he has to push himself forward, but there is a sense that when he does so he goes against the old Norwegian grain.

It is bad luck for him that he does not easily project himself on television and that in the coming months he is up against a master of self-projection with a comfortable television image.

Mr Mondale's career has been a series of cautious moves. He has always tested the plank gingerly before stepping on to it. He shrank from offering himself as a presidential candidate in 1972, saying he was not ready. His appointment of Ms Geraldine Ferraro as running-mate is considered an uncharacteristically daring stroke.





Geoffrey Smith

Two struggles have been taking place in San Francisco this week. Mr Mondale settled the immediate battle by winning the nomination comfortably enough in the end, despite the final flurries of excited speculation.

He has earned his crack at the presidency not through the compelling force of his ideas or the magic of his personality, but as a decent, experienced, thoughtful man who organized better and worked harder and longer than any of his rivals.

Not many Democrats, however, would give all that much at the moment for their chances of recovering the White House in November. So this convention has been about 1988 as well as 1984. Behind all the calls for unity there have been the beginnings of a new struggle for the future of the party.

The speeches from Mr Mario Cuomo, the Rev Jesse Jackson and Senator Gary Hart were not only reminders that the art of American political rhetoric is not dead. They were also notable contributions to this long-term struggle.

Mr Cuomo's speech was a memorable celebration of the traditional values of the Democratic Party, the politics of Franklin Roosevelt, Harry Truman and Lyndon Johnson. In that sense it could be compared with Senator Edward Kennedy's remarkable speech to the 1980 convention in New York.

Mr Jackson's speech on Tuesday was significant for blending the protest of blacks into the more general cry of the dispossessed. His achievement throughout the primary campaign was to mobilize the votes of blacks. But he did not do much more than that, which presented a dilemma both for him and potentially for the Democratic Party.

Separate leadership fears put at rest

A leader who can command the backing only of the black community has a ceiling set upon his influence. But a party that sees an important section of its traditional support acknowledge separate leadership may also face difficulties.

Hence the fear that has plagued many Democrats that Mr Jackson might have discouraged blacks from voting in November. Earlier there was even some anxiety that he might have run himself as a third candidate.

In giving his support unequivocally to Mr Mondale as the Democratic nominee Mr Jackson has done more then set these fears at rest. He has reached out beyond his black constituency. It was not only the black members of the convention who were moved by the emotional fervour of his speech. He has also avoided presenting black voters with a choice beween supporting a black leader or the Democratic Party.

That should both strengthen his leadership of the black community and increase the chances of that community exercising influence in American politics.

Where Hart may have fallen down

Senator Hart was offering a different approach from either of the others. Throughout the campaign he has been the apostle of new ideas. Perhaps he seemed to lack the personal warmth to marry enthusiasm for the old ideals with appreciation of the need for new approaches.

The Democrats are a sentimental party, and he may have failed to appeal sufficiently to the emotions. Perhaps he gave the impression of liking the idea of new ideas rather than of having thoroughly thought through his own ideas.

But if the Democrats are defeated in November I am sure we shall hear a lot over the next four years of the need to respond more to the changes in American society, to find new ways of developing prosperity as well as relieving poverty, to place less faith in government spending programmes and less reliance on the unions.

Whether Senator Hart will himself be the pricipal representative of the new politics in 1988 is an open question. He will face a number of strong challengers for that role. Nor can it be certain that Mr Cuomo will be the leading champion of the more traditional approach, despite the powerful impact he made upon the convention.

But beneath all the hoopla at San Francisco the outline has been drawn for the struggle ahead, as the Democrats seek to reconcile their old ideals and sense of purpose with the need to present themselves as the party tomorrow.

[illegible] start for Reagan

[illegible] until after [illegible] convention in [illegible] the opportunity [illegible] a contrast [illegible] Reagan and [illegible] a spokes[illegible] that the [illegible] San Francisco [illegible] all more [illegible] mainstream

Delors chosen to head Commission

[illegible] next President of the European Commission. [illegible] from the beginning of next year for a four year term [illegible] meant to see the relaunch of the European Community.

It was the [illegible] of the French cabinet in which he has been Finance Minister [illegible] a crucial role in [illegible] world confidence in the French Economy and has widely been regarded as the acceptable face of French [illegible]

He had also won considerable respect for the way in which he presided [illegible] of the EEC [illegible] council during one of its most difficult periods [illegible] became available [illegible] widespread feeling [illegible] EEC [illegible] his [illegible] would be in [illegible]

M Gaston Thorn, of Luxembourg, who [illegible] job last year [illegible] was a convinced European as well as a competent and no-nonsense man. Unlike M Thorn, the new President will not be dogged by the fact that he comes from a country too small to have much influence in the world.

[illegible] confirmed.

M Delors is a banker [illegible] in the Banques de [illegible] exclusively from 1945 [illegible]

[illegible] party in space

Moscow (AP) – Soviet cosmonauts, including the first woman ever to complete two space missions, held a party to celebrate the successful docking of the Soyuz T-12 spaceship with the orbiting Salyut-7 station.

Cosmonaut Svetlana Savitskaya and her two male crew mates Vladimir Dzhanibekov and [illegible] on board the orbital [illegible] to be "warmly welcomed" by [illegible] Leonid Solovev, Oleg Atkov and [illegible] Kizim, who have been [illegible] on board the Salyut-7 [illegible]

Vienna talks [illegible]

[illegible] talks on cutting military forces in Central Europe [illegible] the super powers, recessed for the summer with no sign of progress.

Church ban

Nairobi – Radio and television have been banned from broadcasting church services live after an appeal for [illegible] for the dismissed former Constitutional Minister, Mr Charles Njonjo, was broadcast during a service at a Nairobi church.

Cyclist in coma

Morzine, France (AP) – The Italian cyclist Carlo Tonon, who crashed into a spectator and fell during the nineteenth leg of the Tour de France, remained in a coma yesterday.

Royal dates

The Queen Mother's visit to Venice in October [illegible] place from 2[illegible] 19 to 22, following a change in the dates of the Queen's tour of Canada.

Likud [illegible] card

[illegible] Israel [illegible] been down[illegible] that he has [illegible] four and [illegible] every [illegible] other [illegible] have [illegible] markets [illegible] votes [illegible] extreme [illegible] show," as [illegible] consists of [illegible] mounted [illegible] served [illegible] platform and [illegible] sheaves of [illegible] propaganda [illegible] in the far [illegible] is now in [illegible] its final [illegible] Metulla, [illegible]

On [illegible] burly [illegible] stole the [illegible] and issuing dire warnings on the risks of Labour's plans [illegible]

"In that case, only the PLO would be free to operate from the [illegible] the Arabs would [illegible] the mountain tops. [illegible] would be sitting ducks [illegible]

[illegible] everyone from Mr Sharon has [illegible] between the under-privileged Sephardic Jews and the better off Ashkenazim whose demo[illegible] will soon disappear. The most important thing his Government has done [illegible] informing [illegible] audiences [illegible] the barrier between Israel A and Israel B".

Zimbabwe rejects UK 'propaganda'

Mr Simbi Mubako, the minister of Home Affairs, launched an attack on the British press during a parliamentary debate on the renewal of the state of emergency in Zimbabwe, saying that reports of human rights abuses were part of an [illegible] propaganda campaign.

He accused [illegible] the [illegible] correspondent of the *Sunday Times*, of [illegible] whose services were [illegible] to the [illegible] Government.

The reports of human rights abuses by Zimbabwean security forces engaged in operations against anti-government guerrillas in Matabeleland were [illegible]

[illegible] guerrillas. A [illegible] dents" had [illegible] Zimbabwean courts in the past 8 months, of [illegible] been convicted [illegible] and 10 were awaiting trial.

● PAPER'S DENIAL: In London, the *Sunday Times* and Mr Godwin, who is now the paper's [illegible] African Affairs correspondent, categoricaly [illegible] Mubako's allegations.

Iraq claims another hit on Gulf ship

Bahrain (Reuter) – Iraq said yesterday that its aircraft hit a large vessel south-east of Iran's main Kharg Island oil terminal, as Islamic states prepared for a fresh round of diplomacy aimed at ending the 45-month-old Gulf war.

There was no independent confirmation of the attack, but shipping sources in the Gulf said intense Iranian traffic on emergency radio channels suggested an Iranian vessel might have been hit.

An Iraqi military spokesman was quoted by the official Iraqi news agency as saying in Baghdad that Iraqi aircraft "effectively and accurately "hit" a very large naval target" south-east of Kharg early yesterday. He gave no further details.

Iraq last reported an attack on shipping on July 13, when it said two vessels were hit south of Kharg, which lies in an Iraqi-imposed war zone. The report was not confirmed and Iran said it was "baseless".

In Jiddah, Saudi Arabia, Islamic states renewed efforts to end the war between the two muslim countries with a decision to send a new mediator to Baghdad and Tehran.

A seven-nation committee of the Islamic Conference Organization (ICO) ended a meeting yesterday with an announcment that its chairman, President Dawda Jawara of Gambia, would visit Iran and Iraq.

Mr Habibi Chatti, ICO's secretary-general told reporters that the meeting paved the way for a fresh round of secret diplomacy. Previous ICO efforts to end the war have failed, partly because of Iranian suspicions that Saudi Arabia had too much influence in the 45-nation organization.

Russians change on bomb plot

Moscow (Reuter) – In an important revision of its attitude towards the German resistance in the Second World War, the Soviet Union lavished praise yesterday on a group of Army officers who tried to assassinate Hitler on July 20, 1944.

[illegible] dismissed the plot as an attempt by disgruntled aristocrats to oust Hitler but preserve a Nazi state and continue fighting the Soviet Union.

Von Stauffenberg is presented as a heroic figure driven by high ideals, the first time Soviet writers have commended a man who [illegible] the accounts of the war in [illegible] Soviet encyclopaedias.

"The [illegible] to [illegible] who [illegible] themselves [illegible] prejudices, were able to understand the criminal nature of Hitler's regime and tried to kill him", the weekly *Novoye* [illegible]

[illegible] said it appeared to be part of a general attempt to give a more open-minded and accurate account of some historical events, to replace narrow and highly ideological versions written during the rule of Stalin.

Previous Soviet versions of [illegible] have insisted that only the Soviet[illegible] Communists were actively involved in the attempt to overthrow Hitler.

The commentaries published yesterday divided the conspirators into two groups, saying the [illegible] never accepted such a sharp division, though they acknowledge that the plotters had widely differing political backgrounds.

Leading article, page 11

Bonn in confusion over Soviet press onslaught

From Michael Binyon, Bonn

Bonn [illegible] unsettled and confused [illegible] Soviet press [illegible] has levelled charges of neo-Nazism, militarism and revanchism against West Germany, and appears to signal a sudden and unexplained worsening of relations.

The campaign coincides with [illegible] Soviet protests over [illegible] decision by the Western European Union to lift [illegible] restrictions on German arms production, and accusations that Bonn was about to take advantage of this [illegible]

[illegible] have also [illegible] to the West German-American agreement signed last week to deploy Patriot and Roland conventional missiles in a new air defence system.

Diatribes in the Soviet press have warned of a growth of revanchism – a charge deliberately harking back to the hostile Soviet attitude towards West Germany before the signing of the 1970 Moscow treaty. *Pravda* carried a cartoon of a goose-stepping German demanding a return to the pre-1937 frontiers.

Bonn has played down these attacks, which, it says, are incompatible with official Soviet policy of good relations, and contradict remarks by Soviet politicians

Chancellor Kohl's Government says the campaign is regrettable but should not be overestimated. It would not deflect Bonn from its aim of seeking better relations with the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe.

Politicians have been puzzled by the timing of the attacks, which come as the Russians are beginning huge celebrations for the fortieth anniversary next May of the end of the war.

Gunman shoots 20 dead in US restaurant

From Ivor Davis, Los Angeles

An unemployed security guard, aged 41, with drug and family problems turned a McDonald's restaurant in the small San Diego border town of San Ysidro into a slaughterhouse on Wednesday in what police were calling the worst mass murder in United States history.

When the shooting was over police said James Oliver Huberty, who lived with his wife and two children near the restaurant, had been shot dead by police sharpshooters but not before he had mowed down 20 victims, most of them children, including one aged six months.

Some others were wounded. One of the diners, Mrs Griselda Diaz of Tijuana, who was eating in the restaurant with her younger son said: "He came in and just started shooting at everyone. I dived on the floor with my boy and crawled behind a counter".

Huberty, who was dressed in camouflage trousers and a black T-shirt, was heavily armed with an Uzi machine gun, a 9.9 browning automatic and a shotgun. He carried a shoulder bag filled with ammunition.

Witnesses said he calmly fired round after round at customers and passers by, moving in a circle around the restaurant as those inside screamed and dived for cover. When one weapon was empty he fired the others until they were empty. Then he casually reloaded and began firing again.

Mr Roger Hedgecock, Mayor of San Diego, said: "this was an isolated incident, however barbaric. It was an act of a single individual and had nothing to do with terrorism or to do with the Olympics".

Investigators said that earlier in the afternoon Huberty had had a row with his wife and supposedly came to the restaurant looking for her and his daughter. He had been dismissed from his job just a week before, and neighbours said he may have had a drug problem as well.

A policeman said: "it was the worse carnage I've ever seen in my life, and I hope I never have to see it again". A customer in the restaurant said that when Huberty came in and began firing at random he yelled: "I killed thousands in Vietnam and I want to kill more".

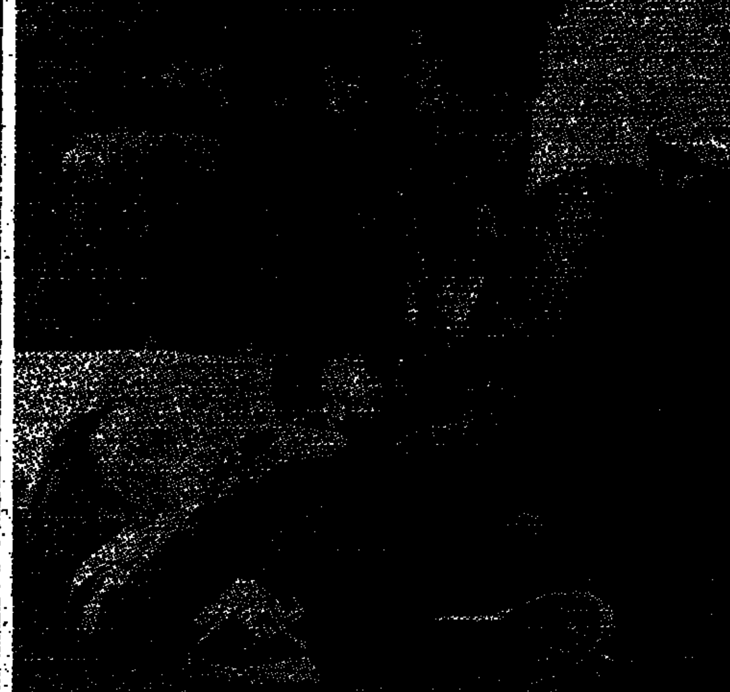
An emplyee said he shouted: I'm going to kill you all".

As the firing began, some customers managed to escape and many outside the restaurant, which is just yards from the Mexican border town of Tijuana, dived on to the pavement. Three people in the street who were wounded managed to crawl about 20 yards to Post Office neary where by an eight-member sharpshooter team was positioned.

Police said they delayed firing at Huberty because they were told he might have 15 or more hostages.

But when the carnage spread, and bodies were everywhere, the police snipers were ordered to shoot to kill. Three minutes later Huberty was dead.





Injured survivors (above) are helped from the restaurant. Below: The gunman, James Huberty



Minister in charge of Punjab demoted in Cabinet reshuffle

From Michael Hamlyn, Delhi

The effects of the Punjab agitation spilled over into Mrs Indira Gandhi's Cabinet yesterday, with the demotion of the man who has been officially in charge of affairs in the troubled state.

Mr P. C. Sethi, aged 63, the home Minister, was shunted into the Planning Ministry. In his place Mrs Gandhi put Mr P. V. Narasimha Rao, aged 63, the smooth-talking, intellectual Foreign Minster. She herself will take the foreign affairs portfolio, assisted by the present Planning Minister, Mr S. B. Chavan.

All three ministers have long been stalwart supporters of Mrs Gandhi, and all three have been chief ministers of their home states. Mr Sethi, however, has not been widely regarded as having handled Punjab successfully, and has had to take a good deal of the blame for what central Government mishandling is admitted.

He is also not totally adept at handling himself in the rough and tumble of parliamentary debate, and a key session of Parliament opens on Monday, at which Punjab will plainly be a key issue.

Mr Sethi is a trade unionist from Madhya Pradesh and was formerly Mrs Gandhi's campaign treasurer. But for a time after the emergency he was confined to his home with a mental affliction.

Mr Marasimha Rao has already had a great deal to do with Punjab affairs although he was in a separate ministry. On a number of occasions he represented the government in secret negotiations with the leaders of the Sikh agitation.

He is regared as much more effective and persuasive when on his feet in the House, and is expected to give a good accoung of himself in the forthcoming debates. He is from Andhra Pradesh, in the south.

Mr Chavan, a Maharashtrian who becomes Minister without portfolio, is remembered by opponents of Mrs Gandhi's Government as the official who told them they were lucky not to have been shot during her emergency rule.

● KNIFEMAN HELD: A young man with a knife was arrested yesterday near the podium where Mrs Gandhi was addressing a public meeting in Hyderabad (AP reports).

Reagan lashes out at Sandinistas

From Christopher Thomas, Washington

The Reagan Administration marked the fifth anniversary of Sandinista rule yesterday with a coordinated attack by President Reagan, the Pentagon and the State Department on the Nicaraguan government. The harshness of the language used by the United States and Nicaragua.

Mr Reagan travelled to Columbia, South Corolina, to tell the heads of nine Caribbean nations: "Tragically, for the past five years the Sandinistas have worked systematically to establish a dictatorship firmly allied with Cuba and the Soviet Union."

Earlier the State Department and the Pentagon released a jount document alleging that the Sandinistas have built the largest and best equipped military force in Central America.

It said: "About 240 tanks and armoured vehicles, surface-to-air missiles, 152mm Howitzers and 122mm multiple rocket laurchers give it a mobility and firepower capacity unmatched in the region. Nicaragua has a 48,000-man armed force. A total of about 100,000 men have been trained and could be mobilized rapidly."

It added that the infrastructure for a formidable air force was developing rapidly. "Not only Cuba but also the Soviet Union, East Germany, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Poland and Hungary have – or have had – military and/or civilian advisers in Nicaragua."

The report claimed that Nicaragua had doubled its tank and mechanized forces in the last 13 months and was the nerve centre of an international subversive network.

President Reagan invited a group of Nicaraguan defectors to Government offices on Wednesday to tell then that the Sandinista leaders had betrayed their people and "left a trail of broken promises and broken hearts".

Nicaragua names young moderate candidates

From Alan Tomlinson, Managua

Nicaragua's ruling Sandinista Front has named two young moderates as candidates for President and Vice-President in the elections scheduled for November. They are Comandante Daniel Ortega, leader of the governing junta, aged 38, and Señor Sergio Ramírez, aged 42, a civilian junta member.

The choice came as no surprise. As coordinator of the junta, Señor Ortega has been head of state for protocol purposes since 1981. He has rarely appeared in public recently without Señor Ramirez

But until the official announcement speculation persisted that Señor Tomas Borge, Interior Minister, who at 54 is the only surviving founder of the left-wing Sandinista movement, might be the final choice.

Diplomats and correspondents in Managua have scrutinized the nine comandantes who effectively rule Nicaragua for signs of a split resulting from the choice, but not even a chink has appeared in the amiable facade of party unity.

Unity was the keynote of Señor Borge's speech to the party assembly as the Ortega-Ramifrez ticket was announceed. Nevertheless, he is understood to have made strenuous efforts to promote his own candidacy.

Madrid call for news agency audit

From Harry Debelius
Madrid

The State-owned Spanish news Agency EFE was in the news here yesterday, after the official gazette published a parliamentary resolution calling for an investigation into the agency's finances in the period just before the Socialist Government came to power. Opposition MPs reacted with a demand for an audit of the agency's 1983 accounts.

The resolution, which was gazetted on Wednesday, was actually approved by a parliamentary budgets watchdog committee on May 22. It referred to "irregularities" mentioned in a routine report on EFE, made by the state's internal auditing service, the Accounts Tribunal. In its report, the tribunal did not recommend further investigation, but the parliamentary committee did.

The agency had record losses last year. EFE's director between 1978 and 1982 was Señor Luis Maria Ansón, who is now editor of the Madrid monarchist daily, *ABC*.

Spain sacks chief of navy school

From Richard Wigg
Madrid

The head of Spain's naval college has been dismissed for writing to naval attachés, including Britain's, and accusing the Government of passing him over for promotion.

Vice-Admiral Salvador Moreno, aged 62, found himself facing early retirement when the Cabinet last month failed to make him a full admiral. Early retirement is part of reforms to reduce the average age, high by NATO standards, of Spain's senior officers. Now the vice-admiral has also lost his college post.

The surprised attachés had received letters telling them of his early retirement "in accordance with the Government's decision to block my promotion".

In naval circles there have been expressions of sympathy for Vice-Admiral Moreno.

In 1981 he was at the centre of an incident when Socialists visiting the aircraft carrier Dédalo, docked in Barcelona, left abruptly, complaining he had addressed insulting remarks at them.

Bonds rescue for opera

From John Earle, Rome

The Italian Government is to issue a special series of treasury bonds to prevent the curtain from coming down permanently at Italy's opera houses which, from La Scala in Milan to the smallest in the provinces, are suffering from varying degrees of financial difficulties.

The opera bonds, expected to be available on January 1 under conditions determined by the Treasury, will be used to consolidate the debts of opera and concert houses incurred up to December 31 last year, up to a maximum of 360bn lire (£156m).

Meanwhile opera houses will not be allowed to make further bank borrowings without permission from the Ministry of Entertainment and without first showing how they will be able to repay the loans.

SPECTRUM

THE TIMES GUIDE TO THE BRITISH GRAND PRIX

Rocked once again by internecine strife, the Formula One circus heads for Brands Hatch. John Blunsden previews the race

Course of champions

Despite the shock of the Tyrrell team's threat of expulsion from the 1984 world championship, there is a widespread sense of relief amongst the Formula One fraternity that grand prix racing's focal point has returned to Europe. After several expensive weeks attempting to adapt their skills to the demands of bumpy street circuits lined with slabs of concrete, drivers can be consoled by the thought that the remaining seven rounds of the championship will be contested on circuits to which they and their machinery are better suited.

Yet no venue will test both more deeply than Brands Hatch's 2.6 miles of undulations, sweeping curves and challenging changes of camber over which the British Grand Prix, sponsored by John Player, will be contested on Sunday afternoon. Given dry conditions, the winner will be required to average more than 125mph over 75 flying laps, sustaining his concentration for more than an hour and a half.

As the accompanying table makes clear, only drivers of the highest calibre have won this particular race (all but two of the past winners have been world champions). It also has a tradition for providing close finishes – less than five seconds on four occasions. Along with its counterpart at Silverstone (the British Grand Prix has alternated between the two circuits since 1964), it is firmly established as the best organised of all the world championship rounds.

With the 1984 world championship now well past the half-way mark, some clear pointers have emerged as to the likely destination of this year's title. The McLaren team have emerged from the first nine races with no fewer than five outright victories – three by Alain Prost and two by Niki Lauda, and although their finishing record has slipped a little of late, they are still a highly competitive team. The Brabham team's dismal run of misfortune was interrupted when the 1983 champion, Nelson Piquet, scored two consecutive victories in Canada and Detroit to prove that this car, when reliable, has the legs of any.

Michele Alboreto's victory in Belgium has been the Ferrari team's sole outright success this year, although René Arnoux's consistent finishing has sustained the Italian team as McLaren's closest challenger in the constructors' championship. The only other victory to date has been by Keke Rosberg in Dallas, where the special demands on the day helped to compensate for the current Williams' handling problems (which it is hoped a recent testing programme in Austria has done something to overcome). The most consistent performer this season has been Elio De Angelis, the Lotus driver, who has not only finished every race but has scored points in all but one of them.

On the negative side, Renault have failed to sustain their early season challenge, having been hindered by fuel consumption problems and more recently by a spate of accidents, while the thirst of the Alfa Romeos has also blunted their attack. Arrows are just emerging from a difficult transition from Ford to BMW power, and Toleman have also recovered from a difficult interlude and, helped considerably by Ayrton Senna's growing talent, are beginning to make their presence felt.

The Ligiers have proved unexpectedly quick on occasion, but have lacked staying power, while the ATS has still to deliver the sort of results Manfred Winkelhock deserves. Osella scored their first points in Dallas but, along with the RAM and Spirit teams, they must continue to rely on the fragility of the front-runners for their success.

Which leaves the Tyrrell team, stunned by the FISA ruling this week and waiting to hear if the lodging of an appeal will permit them to race on Sunday. Martin Brundle's accident at Dallas was a bitter blow, but Stefan Johansson is a worthy choice as temporary replacement. Brundle's only consolation is that, like his team colleague Stefan Bellof, he has left no one in doubt as to his potential.

Graphics John Grimwade/Geoff Sims/David Hart



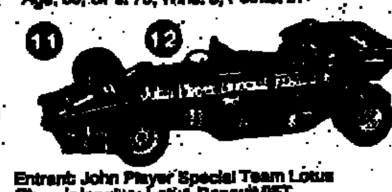
Entrant: Motor Racing Developments
Chassis/engine: Brabham-BMW BT53
Tyres: Michelin
Drivers:
Car 1: Nelson Piquet (Brazil)
Age: 31; GPs: 87; Wins: 12; Points: 204
Car 2: Teo Fabi (Italy)
Age: 29; GPs: 13; Wins: 0; Points: 3

Entrant: Williams Grand Prix Engineering
Chassis/engine: Williams-Honda FW09
Tyres: Goodyear
Drivers:
Car 5: Jacques Laffite (France)
Age: 40; GPs: 144; Wins: 6; Points: 197
Car 6: Keke Rosberg (Finland)
Age: 35; GPs: 75; Wins: 3; Points: 97.

Entrant: Marlboro McLaren International
Chassis/engine: McLaren–TAG MP4/2
Tyres: Michelin
Drivers:
Car 7: Alain Prost (France)
Age: 29; GPs: 68; Wins: 12; Points: 173½
Car 8: Niki Lauda (Austria)
Age: 35; GPs: 150; Wins: 21; Points: 358½



Entrant: RAM Automotive
Chassis/engine: RAM-Hart 02
Tyres: Pirelli
Drivers:
Car 9: Philippe Alliot (France)
Age: 29 GPs: 6 Wins: 0 Points: 0
Car 10: Jonathan Palmer (Great Britain)
Age: 27 GPs: 8 Wins: 0 Points: 0



Entrant: John Player Special Team Lotus
Chassis/engine: Lotus-Renault 95T
Tyres: Goodyear
Drivers:
Car 11: Elio de Angelis (Italy)
Age: 26 GPs: 81 Wins: 1 Points: 78½
Car 12: Nigel Mansell (Great Britain)
Age: 29 GPS: 52 Wins: 0 Points: 31

Entrant: ATS Engineering
Chassis/engine: ATS-BMW D7
Tyres: Pirelli
Driver:
Car 14: Manfred Winkelhock (Germany)
Age: 31 GPs: 35 Wins: 0 Points: 2



Entrant: Equipe Renault-ELF
Chassis/engine: Renault RE50
Tyres: Michelin
Drivers:
Car 15: Patrick Tambay (France)
Age: 35 GPs: 78 Wins: 2 Points: 86
Car 16: Derek Warwick (Great Britain)
Age: 29 GPs: 36 Wins: 0 Points: 22.

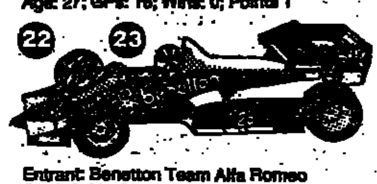


Entrant: Barclay Team Arrows
Chassis/engine: Arrows-BMW A7
Tyres: Goodyear
Drivers:
Car 17: Marc Surer (Switzerland)
Age: 23; GPs: 58; Wins: 0; Points: 11
Car 18: Thierry Boutsen (Belgium)
Age: 27; GPs: 16; Wins: 0; Points 1

Entrant: Toleman Group Motorsport
Chassis/engine: Toleman-Hart TG184
Tyres: Michelin
Drivers:
Car 19: Ayrton Senna Da Silva (Brazil)
Age: 24; GPs: 8; Wins: 0; Points: 4
Car 20: Johnny Cecotto (Venezuela)
Age: 28; GPs: 18; Wins: 0; Points 1

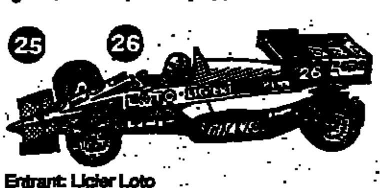


Entrant: Spirit Racing
Chassus/engine: Spirit-Hart 101B
Tyres: Pirelli
Driver:
Car 21: Huub Rothengatter (Netherlands)
Age: 29; GPs: 2; Wins: 0; Points: 0

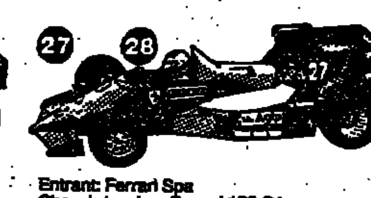


Entrant: Benetton Team Alfa Romeo
Chassis/engine: Alfa Romeo 184T
Tyres: Goodyear
Drivers:
Car 22: Riccardo Patrese (Italy)
Age: 30; GPs: 105; Wins: 2; Points: 68
Car 23: Eddie Cheever (United States)
Age 26; GPs: 62; Wins: 0; Points 57

Entrant: Osella Squadra Corse
Chassis/engine: Osella-Alfa Romeo FA 1F
Tyres: Pirelli
Driver:
Car 24: Piercarlo Ghinzani (Italy)
Age: 32; GPs: 15; Wins: 0; Points: 2



Entrant: Ligier Loto
Chassis/engine: Ligier-Renault JS23
Tyres: Michelin
Drivers:
Car 25: François Hesnault (France)
Age: 27; GPs: 8; Wins: 0; Points: 0
Car 26: Andrea De Cesaris (Italy)
Age: 25; GPs: 55; Wins: 0; Points: 23



Entrant: Ferrari Spa
Chassis/engine: Ferrari 126 C4
Tyres: Goodyear
Drivers:
Car 27: Michele Alboreto (Italy)
Age: 27; GPs: 50; Wins: 3; Points: 44
Car 28: René Arnoux (France)
Age: 36; GPs: 88; Wins: 7; Points: 156½

WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP POINTS. POSITIONS
(after 9 of 16 races)

DRIVERS

1	Prost	34½	11	Mansell	6
2	Lauda	24	12	Bellof	5
3	De Angelis	23½	13	Laffite	4
4	Arnoux	22½		Senna	4
5	Rosberg	20	15	Cheever	3
6	Piquet	18		Fabi	3
7	Warwick	13		Patrese	3
8	Alboreto	9	18	De Cesaris	2
9	Brundle	8		Ghinzani	2
10	Tambay	7	20	Boutsen	1

CONSTRUCTORS

1	McLaren	58½	7	Tyrrell	13
2	Ferrari	31½	8	Alfa Romeo	6
3	Lotus	29½	9	Toleman	4
4	Williams	24	10	Ligier	2
5	Brabham	21		Osella	2
6	Renault	20	12	Arrows	1

Points awarded: 1st 9; 2nd 6; 3rd 4; 4th 3; 5th 2; 6th 1. Half points awarded for rain-shortened Monaco Grand Prix

BROADCASTING

Saturday:
Grandstand (BBC1 1.25-1.55)

Sunday:
Grand Prix Special (BBC1 2.30-4.30)
Grand Prix (highlights) (BBC2 9.20-10.0)

BRANDS HATCH GRAND PRIX WINNERS

Year	Driver	Car	Av. speed	Margin
1964	*Jim Clark	Lotus-Climax	94.14mph	2.8sec
1966	*Jack Brabham	Brabham-Repco	95.48mph	0.6sec
1968	Josef Siffert	Lotus-Ford	104.83mph	4.4sec
1970	*Jochen Rindt	Lotus-Ford	108.69mph	30.0sec
1972	*Emerson Fittipaldi	Lotus-Ford	112.06mph	4.1sec
1974	*Jody Scheckter	Tyrrell-Ford	115.73mph	15.0sec
1976	*Niki Lauda	Ferrari	114.24mph	16.28sec
1978	Carlos Reutemann	Ferrari	116.61mph	2.2sec
1980	*Alan Jones	Williams-Ford	125.69mph	11.0sec
1982	*Niki Lauda	McLaren-Ford	124.70sec	25.7sec
+1983	*Nelson Piquet	Brabham-BMW	123.16mph	6.8sec

* Former or future World Champion
+ European Grand Prix (all other races British Grand Prix)

Britain's world title prospects are in the hands of a pair of all-rounders



Home test for the family men

Ever since James Hunt climbed out of the cockpit, there has been speculation about who will be the next British driver to take the title which Hunt won in 1976. John Watson – sadly without a drive this year – came close in 1982, when he emerged as joint runner-up with Didier Pironi behind Keke Rosberg. But now there are two front-runners, Nigel Mansell and Derek Warwick, in this unofficial contest.

Given the right backing, which must include not just the right car, but also the right atmosphere and backing from within their respective teams, each is capable of winning a world title on merit, and although the goal would now seem to be out of realistic reach this year, a victory for either on Sunday afternoon – which in each case would be an overdue first – would be an important ingredient of the preparation process (psychologically, the first victory is invariably the hardest).

Mansell and Warwick have a lot in common. For a start they use similar Renault engines, which must serve to heighten their personal rivalry, although their relative performance on the day is likely to be influenced more by variations in their cars' level of competitiveness than by their own.

This year, both have found themselves in the lead of a grand prix for the first time. They will not wish to be reminded, I feel sure, that each made a seemingly small driving error whilst in the lead which, because of the abnormal track conditions, caused them to crash out of the race – Mansell at Monaco, Warwick in Dallas.

Notwithstanding his Monaco accident, Mansell has something of a reputation – which he does nothing to discourage – for being an effective "street fighter", at his best when surrounded by large immovable objects (his coolness when in the lead at Dallas tended to bear this out). Yet his progress on the faster tracks has been spectacular on occasions, which suggests that he has been maturing into a formidable all-rounder – a vital attribute, surely, for a potential champion.

Warwick, on the other hand, has always shown up best on the faster circuits, yet his practice performance in Dallas, where he alone amongst the leading contenders was able to improve his time when conditions were at their worst, was elegant testimony to his prowess on street circuits as well.

Both Mansell and Warwick share the advantage of being physically very fit and possessing above-average stamina, even by grand prix standards. Both have had a hard grand prix apprenticeship – Mansell with Lotus all the while, where he has had to fight hard to discard his earlier underdog status, Warwick with Toleman during that team's difficult entry into and subsequent consolidation on the grand prix scene. During this learning period, both suffered the problems associated with patently uncompetitive cars, and have emerged technically more knowledgeable and observant as a result.

On the psychological front, each has had ample practice at coping with misfortune, and perhaps Warwick has found this element of Grand Prix racing a little easier to handle than has Mansell in the past. However, the provision of a highly competitive car does wonders for a driver's morale, and this year we have seen a considerably matured Mansell.

Outside the cockpit, too, the two drivers have grown more alike. Warwick slipped easily into the public relations role from the start; for Mansell, this part of the job did not come naturally at first, but he worked hard at it and now serves his team well, helped in no small measure by a highly developed sense of humour and turn of phrase which on many occasions has defused a tense situation.

Away from the circuit, both are devoted family men, beyond which their paths tend to diverge. Warwick's absorption in the family trailer manufacturing business is second only to that of motor racing, and he is never happier than "back at the office". For Mansell, on the other hand, paradise starts on the first tee – he is an accomplished low-handicap golfer.

This weekend, no-one will be trying harder to win what is, for them, the most prized of all the grands prix. The driver, however, can only do so much, and the better car on the day is usually decisive. This could give Mansell the edge, because the Lotus has been the pacesetter on both the recent test days, whereas Brands Hatch has always been something of a bogey circuit for Renault. Fortunes can change rapidly in motor racing, however, as Mansell discovered at Monaco, and Warwick in Dallas.

MEDICAL BRIEFING

Thyroid imbalance



Maria Aitken's acting and broadcasting career was reported last week to have been threatened by thyroid gland problems. If her thyroid had not been brought under control her life would have been blighted.

Her problems were essentially personal, but when thyroid abnormalities affect leading politicians, as has happened twice in the past 15 years, international relationships are vulnerable.

The thyroid gland lies in the neck. If there is an excess of circulating thyroid hormone, either thyroxine (T4) or triiodothyronine (T3), the condition is described as thyrotoxicosis.

Patients lose weight, both fat and muscle, their eyes protrude, they develop a shake, sweat easily and become excessively tired, but are too restless to sleep; they are intolerant of the heat and the heart beats so fast that its rhythm may alter and, in older people, start to fail.

The psychological changes are equally striking. The patient is agitated, irritable, over-excited and over-emotional, tending to be elated in mild degrees of thyrotoxicosis, and depressed if the disease worsens. In either event the patient has a mercurial temperament and is often easily moved to tears.

Helmut Schmidt became Chancellor of West Germany in 1974. Within a year or two diplomats noticed that he had bouts of being difficult and argumentative and that, although always in command of his facts, was prone to interpreting them in a pessimistic way. He seemed to find it difficult to conceal his irritation and was irascible with the slower-thinking President Carter.

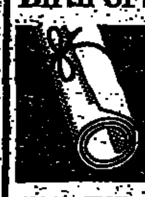
The ill feeling engendered by these outbursts contributed to the stresses and strains which occurred in Europe's relationship with the United States.

Chancellor Schmidt also suffered from sleeplessness, which appears to have affected him at the important Bremen meeting in 1978 which he was chairing. Later diplomats discovered that the Chancellor had been having trouble with his thyroid gland and accounted for any changes in his personality.

A leading British politician of the 1970s had the reverse problem. His thyroid slowed down, he developed myxoedema (hypothyroidism), became slow-speaking and developed a husky voice, his face was puffy and he put on weight.

It is possible that some of his inflexibility, his inability to deal with more than one topic at a time or make up his mind quickly, were attributable to low levels of circulating thyroid.

Birth of a dilemma



Cambridge scientists have announced that they can freeze embryos to store them for implantation – but this latest development may produce legal and moral dilemmas, as reviewed by the Warnock committee, similar to those facing the family of the American couple, Mario and Elsa Rios.

Mrs Rios took advantage of Australian expertise in the practice of *in vitro* fertilization in 1981 after the death of her 10-year-old daughter. Three embryos were obtained. One was implanted but died within 10 days, while the other two were frozen.

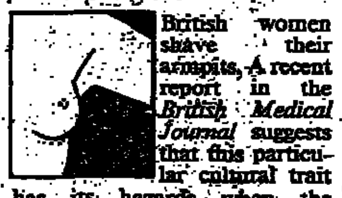
Mr and Mrs Rios were killed in an air crash in 1983 leaving behind a considerable fortune and two deep-frozen potential heirs who might have a claim to a share of the inheritance.

Mr Rios had a son, Michael, by an earlier marriage. Not unnaturally, Michael and two other relatives of Mrs Rios are less than enthusiastic about the embryos ever emerging from the test tube.

The issue has become even more confused as the Melbourne doctors have admitted to the lawyer acting for Michael that the ovum from Mrs Rios was fertilized with sperm not from Mr Rios, but from an anonymous Australian.

The embryos will remain frozen while lawyers, churchmen and the family continue to battle about their future.

Close shave



British women shave their armpits. A recent report in the *British Medical Journal* suggests that this particular cultural trait has its hazards when the antiperspirant spray is used as a supplement to the razor, and the spray manufacturers' instructions are not followed.

Some sprays contain talcum powder coated in aluminium trichloride. The added aluminium salt reduces sweating, but if it, and the talc, penetrate a skin already weakened or breached by the shaving, their irritant effect can cause painful red lumps, known as granulomata, to develop in the deeper layers of the skin and the underlying subcutaneous tissue.

Dr Thomas Stuttaford

moreover . . . Miles Kington

A sporting chance for you know-alls

How good a sports follower are you? Here's a short quiz to sort out the bluffers from the experts.

1. "The drain on his stamina and will-power was becoming almost too much for one man to bear. The sweat ran down his forehead, the muscles stood out like elastic bands on his wrists and his knees seemed to be subject to unearthly spasms. And yet he had to keep going until the end, which could be hours, even days away. He took another swig." What is the person in this passage doing? (a) Climbing the Pyrenees in the Tour de France (b) playing McEnroe in the quarter-finals (c) watching the fourth Test on the television.
2. The name printed in large letters on a player's shirt is (a) the name of the player (b) the name of his team (c) the name of the shirt-maker (d) the name of a Japanese video manufacturer.
3. Football is reported during the cricket season only, if (a) a club changes managers (b) England beats Brazil (c) people have lost all interest in the England cricket team.
4. An English athlete can win a gold medal only if he is called (a) Rodney (b) Jasper (c) Steve.
5. Geoffrey Boycott will get back into the England cricket team only if (a) everyone else refuses to play in the fourth Test (b) the selectors develop a sense of humour (c) pigs fly.
6. You have just received an offer to manage a famous First Division football club. What is your immediate reaction? (a) this is the only club I have ever wanted to manage and I am the happiest man alive (b) they must have asked everyone else in England before they asked me. (c) good – I can have an affair.
7. "They were the loneliest days I have ever known. For what seemed like years, I wandered across uninhabited stretches of grass with nobody to talk to and nothing to relieve the tedium. For all the contact I had with humanity, I might as well have been in the outer reaches of Mongolia." Was the writer of that extract (a) fielding for England in the fourth Test (b) trying to qualify for the British Open (c) looking for a seat at Wimbledon?
8. The next football season will start (a) next month (b) the month after next (c) 1987, with any luck.
9. Why is the year 1859 famous in the annals of British sport? (a) it was the year in which football was invented (b) it was the last year in which a British boxer was world champion (c) it is the average year in which the England cricket selectors were born.
10. "For one year I could do no wrong. Thereafter I could do no right." This extract is from the memoirs of (a) Tony Jacklin (b) Ian Botham (c) Daley Thompson (d) Mrs Thatcher (e) Simon Dee (f) Princess Anne.

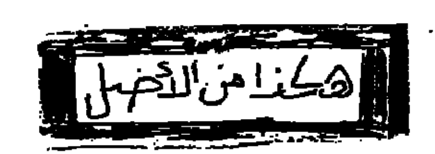
Answers on a postcard, please, to the Sports Editor, The Times.

CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 398)

ACROSS
1 Local airliner (6)
5 Tantrum (6)
8 Rocky hill (3)
9 Probing remark (6)
10 Sky god (6)
11 Gunshot (4)
12 Flavoured tablet (8)
14 Milk curd (6)
17 Gentle breeze (6)
19 Small town (8)
22 Rise rapidly (4)
24 Bending muscle (6)
25 Set in surface (6)
26 2240 pounds (3)
27 Entertains (6)
28 Bubbling noise (6)

DOWN
2 Boadicea's tribe (5)
3 Accept as true (7)
4 Choral ode opening (7)
5 Support frame (5)
6 Biscayne Bay resort (5)
7 Equivalently (7)
13 Golf ball peg (3)
15 Petty gangster (7)
16 Mistrust (3)
17 Sudden attacking (7)
18 Perplexed person (7)
20 Bond (5)
21 Harms (5)
23 Corbelled bay (5)

SOLUTION TO No 397
ACROSS: 8 Hot on the trail 9 Eve 10 Retentive 11 Ditto 13 Savages 16 Refuses 19 Sibyl 22 Yorkshire 24 Nut 25 House magazine
DOWN: 1 Thread 2 Street 3 Enormous 4 Whiten 5 Stem 6 Facing 7 Bloods 12 Ire 14 Visceral 15 Ely 16 Rhythm 17 Far out 18 Spiral 20 Bandit 21 Liter 23 Shed



THE ARTS

Television

Fibre and fruit

We inhale cancer but do we swallow it? The Food Connection was the subject of BBC1's worthy series *Can You Avoid Cancer?* produced by Anna Jackson, last night. Despite its forbidding overtones, it was a fascinating programme. It appears late but Dr Michael O'Donnell's bedside manner sends one off with minimum perturbation and much better informed.

There was no hard evidence against food, said Professor Richard Doll, of Oxford, but a reasonable estimate would attribute one-third of fatal cancers to it. He thought it might well be much higher.

The difference in international diets and the correlation of diet to cancer rates point to food as a culprit. The Japanese, we were told, used to have little breast cancer though, as their food, before the advent of refrigerators, was loaded with preservatives, they had a lot of stomach cancer.

Since their diet was westernized, the rate incidence of the latter had dropped by 40 per cent. Breast cancer, however, increased. It seemed from this that you couldn't win, but Dr Denis Burkitt, a surgeon in Africa for 20 years, noted that diet there had a high fibre content and little sugar or salt and cancer rates were low, as they were wherever such a diet occured.

There was an intriguing but happily brief reference here to a pamphlet on ordure by Jonathan Swift which included references reinforcing Dr Burkitt in his enthusiasm for high fibre.

Professor Doll cautioned against the blanket condemnation of food additives: some, he said, reduced cancer risks by improving preservation techniques. He was not censorius about alcohol unless you smoked while consuming it, which apparently heightens the risk considerably.

At the end, Dr O'Donnell pointed out that, hard evidence or no, all scientists and doctors working in the field appeared to have altered their diets: fibre and fruit in; salt, sugar, and animal fats down our out. That sounded like a clincher.

Dennis Hackett

Cinema

Trekking to the promised land

Laughterhouse (PG)
Gate Bloomsbury, Classic, Oxford Street

El Norte (15)
Electric Screen

Bitter Cane
Rio, Dalston

Benvenuta (15)
Camden Plaza

Supergirl (PG)
Warner, Leicester Square

The Cambridge Film Festival, now in its eighth year, is becoming a red-letter feast in the British film calender. This year it boasts a dozen British premieres, including the Cannes grand prix winner, Wim Wenders' *Paris-Texas*. Next Thursday and Friday Cambridge presents the first showings in this country of Satyajit Ray's adaptation of Tagore's *The Home and the World*. Films receiving their first British showing will compete for a newly inaugurated Audience Award.

The festival opened on Sunday with the world premiere of Richard Eyre's **Laughterhouse**, which can be seen in London this week. This is one of the most attractive of recent British films – original, idiosyncratic, authentically indigenous in character and setting, recapturing something of the old Ealing view of English oddity; an amiable mixture of appreciation and deprecation.

Ian Holm plays a Norfolk poultry farmer innocently embroiled in a minor industrial dispute which denies him transport to get his Christmas geese to Smithfield. Defying all sensible counsel, he stubbornly sets out to walk his flock to London, as long-dead generations of East Anglian farmers did before him. With reluctant loyalty his Mutt-and Jeff labourers join the enterprise; so does his spirited daughter; and even his shrewish wife.

It is, indeed, an East Anglian *Red River*, with geese instead of longhorns; and Richard Eyre does not miss the chances for parody, with a reminiscent line or two, the cowboy hat and John Wayne poses of the young gooseherd (Richard Hope), and touches of Western epic in the music. The charm though is that in the end he perceives something truly heroic in this absurd, misguided enterprise and some saving grace in everyone involved in it – the whimpery, irascible Quixote; even the escorting television reporters who manipulate the affair into a political event.

Brian Glover's script is creditably sparse, and leaves a lot unsaid; though the insights of difficult but enduring relationships that we gather from the family's pillow talk are touching. Clive Tickner's camera captures the chilly mists and ice of an East Anglian winter; and the sense of the outlandish trek is nicely conveyed by Bill Owen's marvellous old yokel.

Gregory Nava's **El Norte** (which I reported with enthusiasm from Cannes, and which is another of Cambridge's pre-London premieres) is also the saga of an heroic trek, though more self-conscious in its epic ambitions. *El Norte* is the United States, the promised land for a young Guatemalan brother and sister fleeing from their village after their father has been murdered and their mother imprisoned by the military regime. They are urged on at once by the peril behind them and by dreams of the future, created out of pictures in ancient *Good Housekeeping*-style magazines.

The film is composed in three sections: the first in the oppressed homeland; the second in the no-man's-land around Tijuana where "coyotes" lie in wait to rob hapless emigrants with promises to smuggle them across the Mexican border. The final part shows the reality behind the American dream, the illegal immigrants in California, pitiably vulnerable to blackmail, to exploitation as cheap labour or prostitution, to squalor and disease.

It is a sad story of people with small hope of escape: but Gregory Nava (who co-wrote it with his producer Anna Thomas) skilfully relieves it with the element of sentimental melodrama - which, so long as the premises and characters and situations are true in essence, is nothing to be ashamed of.

The dark side of the story is relieved too by the naive but huge charm of David Villalpando and Zaide Silvia Gutierez. A keen sense of the comedy of the cultural clashes is most memorably manifested in a scene where the young girl and her jolly and more experienced friend do battle with electronic washing machine.

Bitter Cane directed by Jacques Arcelin, is a didactic but fascinating documentary that further enlarges our knowledge of the relations of the United States and the Third World. It was made clandestinely in Haiti, which has been somewhat out of the news since the passing of Papa Doc. The film suggests that little has improved in the intervening years; and that the major economic catastrophe, which condemns a large part of the population to near starvation, is the wholesale exploitation of sweated labour by invading American industry. American industrialists interviewed in the film congratulate themselves on the country's stable politics and the inexhaustible labour supply at $2.64 a day. Haitians fleeing to the States to try to escape starvation, exploitation and oppression, are either repatriated or further exploited as illegal black market labour.



On the road: David Villalpando and Zaide Silvia Gutierrez in *El Norte*

In **Benvenuta**, the Flemish director André Delvaux adapts a novel by Suzanne Lifar, *La Confession anonyme*, but turns it into an imaginary exploration of a kind only possible in film. A screenwriter (Mathieu Carrière) visits the reclusive author (Françoise Fabian) of a scandalous novel which he is adapting. After her initial reserves she conceives an affection for the young man and reveals more about her supposedly invented character, the musical prodigy Benvenuta. Through their joint imaginations, as the real and the imaginary become inextricably entangled, the spectator sees Benvenuta's doomed quest for an ideal love, with a married man (Vittorio Gassman) who falls far short of the ideal.

In the way of Delvaux's films, it is an intriguing but rather theoretical exercise; though in this case the exercise is vitalised by the magnificent Fanny Ardant, personifying obsessional romantic passion.

Richard Lester brought to *Superman* a degree of wit, charm, expertise and irony which eludes Jeannot Szwarc's **Supergirl**. (*Jaws II* already typed Szwarc as the director of less fortunate spin-offs). Helen Slater is personable enough as Superman's cousin; but David Odell's less than lustrous script fails to give her any very real character.

The major fun of the film is provided by Faye Dunaway's *Mommie Dearest* performance as Selena the wicked witch who lives in a carnival ghost train. Even this wears thin, though, as the combats of sorcery between Selena and Supergirl are stretched to tedious length, while the script commits the crucial fault of not defining in advance the parameters of each opponents' powers. Fantasy and fairy tale demand their own sort of logic.

David Robinson

Theatre

Fresh as a new-hatched flapper

The Boyfriend
Old Vic

The miracle Sandy Wilson performed in this indestructible show was to devise a pastiche entertainment that was blissfully funny to audiences who had never seen a 1920s musical comedy. With all respect to *Mr Cinders* and *Oh Kay*, the genre is still a closed book, and Mr Wilson's piece still comes up as fresh as a new-hatched flapper 30 years after its first appearance.

Mme Dubonnet's Côte d'Azur finishing school now qualifies as one of those perennial theatrical households which need to be visited every few years to renew contact with old friends. And from the first sight of a blue cardboard Rolls pulling up on the Promenade des Anglais and disgorging a screaming consignment of blue-blooded British girlhood into Robin Don's plant-infested lobby, it is clear that they are all in excellent shape.

The great virtue of Christopher Hewett's revival (richly deserving its transfer from the Churchill, Bromley) is that it enforces Wilson's affection for the world of the twenties before making fun of it. I doubt whether any work of the period has music or lyrics to match it, and they get their full due from this company. Beyond that, the production finds endless ways – hard to convey in print – of satirizing the twenties performance style.

The essential trick is to show stage conventions triumphing over common sense. "Where have you been?" asks Jane Wellman's Polly, staring straight out at the audience instead of at the girls who know the answer. Characters are treated as if they were invisible until required to speak. Tony arrives as Pierrot and goes hunting all over the stage for his Pierette who is stationed downstage as conspicuously as a lighthouse.

Key speeches are thunderously italicized, or broken with enormous momentous pauses. And where you do find an obvious gag line, like the millionaire lover's confession "I was a fool to pretend the old Percy was dead", it is almost as though Mr Wilson is breaking the rules.

The same trick applies to the music, where exhilaration expands into absurdity, where Hortense (Rosemary Ashe) takes off into horizontal coloratura in the "The Riviera", or Polly punctuates Mme Dubonnet's "Poor Little Pierette" with singing-bird trills that bring the house down.

Mme Dubonnet gives Anna Quayle the chance to prove herself an heir to Beatrice Lillie. Whether as the school's mistress or Percy's, she hovers between magisterial gravity and unpredictable spasms of anarchy; her eyelids dropping like shutters and her voice descending a full octave for romantic disclosures, but equally prone to assualt her stuffed-shirt lover with her beach umbrella. Derek Waring, a master of all routines involving cigars and white gloves, comes over as a maypole around whom the girls go into their highly disciplined frenzies.

And there are a wonderful pair of Brockhursts from the wheezlingly dilapidated Peter Baylis, and Paddie O'Neill, summoning her spouse with the voice of a stevedore, and lighting up like the Blackpool illuminations at the news that her son has nabbed a millionaire's daughter.

Irving Wardle

Dance

Giselle
Coliseum

Ever since Dance Theatre of Harlem first came to Britain 10 years ago, their director Arthur Mitchell has talked of his wish to mount *Giselle* set in the deep south of the United States, but I suspect that even he did not guess how well it would work out. The premier, at the Coliseum on Wednesday night, showed that the familiar story fits just as well in the complex Creole society of Louisiana shortly before the Civil War as it does into the vague medieval Silesia where it is generally set.

The prosperous farm of a freed black woman makes, in Carl Michell's designs, as pretty a setting as I ever saw for Act I. The graveyard where Giselle is buried for Act II is in swampland nearby – a suitably eerie spot for the ghosts to appear – with a rather grand mausoleum to mark the family's prosperity at a period when many black people there owned estates.

One could quibble over choreographic details, but Frederic Franklin's staging of the traditional dances is an attractive throwback to the simple, direct version that prevailed until a few years ago. He is blessed with a fine, sensitive Giselle in Virginia Johnson and a splendidly romantic Albert in Eddie Shellman. Both will doubtless deepen their interpretations later but at this first attempt were credible, full of feeling, and dancing with a proudly correct style.

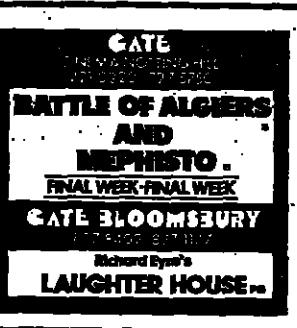
Cassandra Phifer is outstandingly good as Giselle's mother, lively and spirited, and Lowell Smith's Hilarion aptly combines a manly determination with a slightly tremulous emotion.

The ghosts in Act II (as in Scottish Ballet's production) wear their old ball dresses instead of conventional ballet frocks. Together with the markedly curved lines, evoking a pre-Petipa style, adopted for all their poses, this helps make them sinister in the way that old prints suggest the ballet always intended but rarely achieved. Johnson, alone, maintains a long straight elegance of limb, marking her out from the others. Myrta, queen of the ghosts, falls somewhere between the two styles but Lorraine Graves, majestically tall, dances with a ferocity to overcome that.

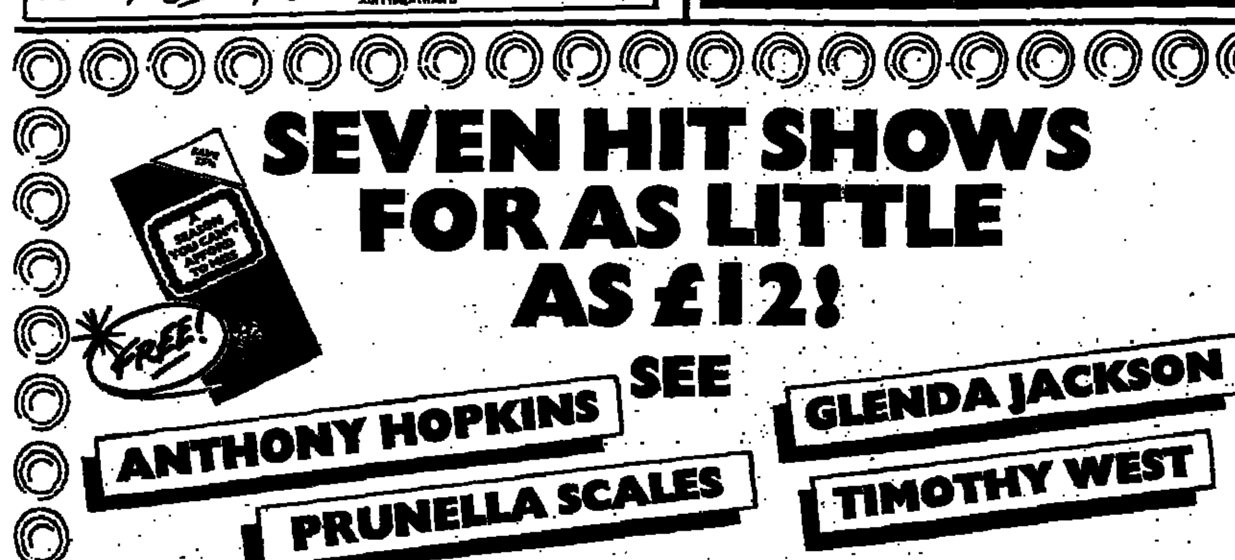
The Harlem dancers take to this revival from the romantic period as happily as they do to Balanchine's modern classics. The grander manner of Tsarist Russia eludes tham to a large extent in the *Pas de Dix* from *Raymonda*, also staged by Franklin, which opens this programme.

Actually, I wonder whether Lorraine Graves, who took the leading part, might have looked better if Franklin had set a slower, more stately version of her solo. Donald Williams partnered her handsomely, and Joseph Cipolla showed the other men how their quartet ought to be danced. Otherwise, the performance tended too much to a scampering, over-eager style: pleasant enough, but not really what the occasion demands. Worth persevering with, all the same.

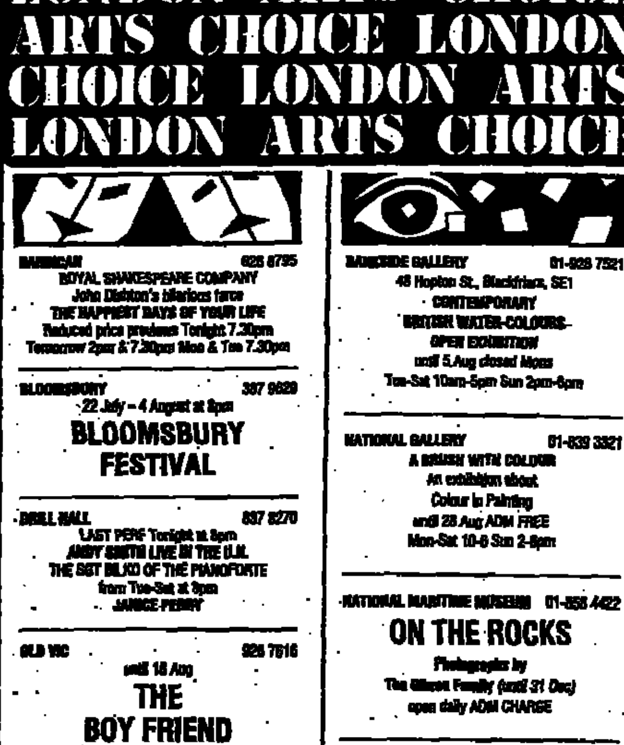
John Percival

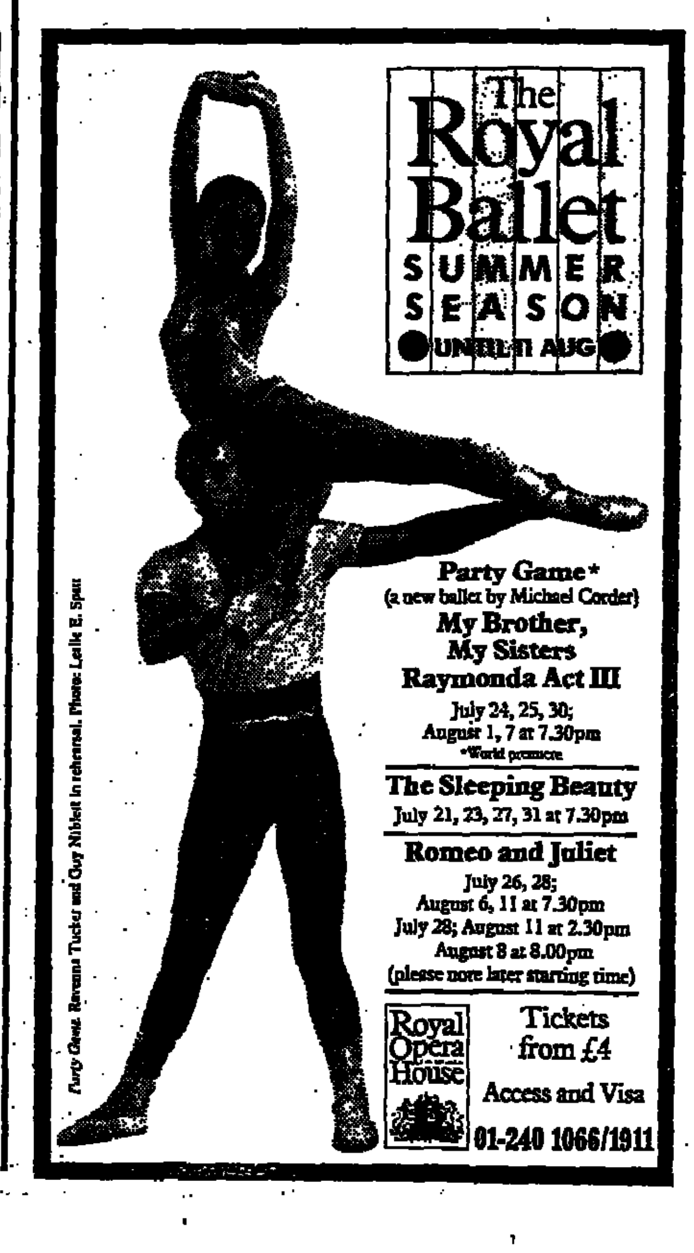


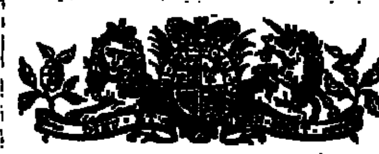












THE TIMES DIARY

Unsafe as HSEs

The headquarters of the Health and Safety Executive – the government body which checks safety standards in workplaces – contains, I can reveal, asbestos, and has been known to contain it for the last seven years. Between 200 and 300 employees work in the building, Beynards House in Bayswater, and a survey identified asbestos in its pipe lagging as long ago as 1977. Nothing was done about it (even though the HSE now advises employers to "plan to remove" all asbestos, whatever its condition), and more was discovered in another survey conducted this March.

An HSE spokesman protests that the workforce has not been in danger as the asbestos is intact and not giving off dust, but says plans have now been made for its removal. These plans have, however, proved a further source of embarrassment to a body which, from August must licence any contractor who wants to strip asbestos. The work, scheduled for a weekend in June, was postponed because the unions were apparently unhappy about the proposed contractors.

By golly

The expulsion from the Conservative Party of Billericay's controversial right-wing MP Harvey Proctor has been demanded by the Young Conservative branch where, from the age of 14, Proctor cut his political teeth. Scarborough Castle YCs are outraged by a phrase in an early day motion on golliwogs in advertising in which Proctor claims that golliwogs have been enjoyed by generations of "true English children". This, claim the YCs, means white English children, and they have written to Proctor to say so. In a stinging riposte, Proctor says he is "amazed and disappointed" at an "absurd" interpretation designed to grab "cheap headlines". Following another tradition which true English children would appreciate, he has now "reported" them to party chairman Selwyn Gummer and to their own MP, Sir Michael Shaw.

BARRY FANTONI



"Don't be silly, Gerald, of course he'll keep it in Britain"

Sharp card trick

The jocular Norman Willis, Len Murray's successor, has been advised by his humourless TUC advisers to cut out the gossip when he takes over the hot seat in September. This comes as sad news to his lackies, who enjoyed hearing trivia about things such as the hidden talent of Dr David Owen, who can mark four bingo cards simultaneously. Owen apparently picked up the knack hanging around bingo halls seeking votes for his marginal seat. I presume the good doctor also calls "Hice".

● **Islington's Environmental Health Officers would appear to constitute a considerable health hazard. According to the council's bulletin Neighbourhood News, "the EHO has a finger in each of these pies: Housing, water, food control, drainage, rats and mice, health and safety at work".**

On a plate

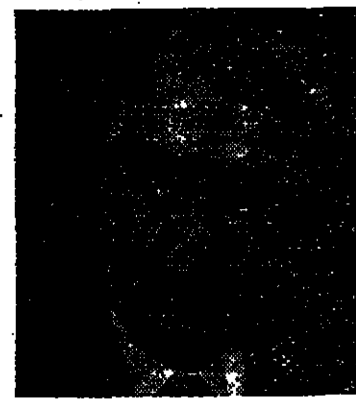
First I see the Duke of Westminster has his own flash numberplate, 1GRO. Then, perhaps less surprisingly, I note Robert Maxwell's Rolls-Royce registration; 1923 PP (the date of his birth and his company, Pergamon Press). But this week we see the Queen watching Princess Anne at horse trials photographed next to a vehicle, registration 1 ANN. Surely our monarchy cannot stoop so low? I hereby challenge readers to a spot of personalized plate-watching.

Just fancy

Ludicrous as it sounds, the Ravensbourne Labour party in Kent has just nominated the Beast of Bolsover, Dennis Skinner, as its candidate to lead the Labour party. The constituency's 55-strong management committee also nominated Tony Benn as Skinner's deputy, but Benn has said he will not be standing. Kinnock can sleep easy; the Beast, who is on the miners' picket lines this week after his suspension from the House of Commons – for suggesting that Mrs Thatcher might bribe the judges in the GCHQ case – has failed to gain the necessary 5 per cent support of the Parliamentary Labour party. According to Skinner other constituencies have voted for him, but he refused to name them yesterday. "You'll just make a big joke of it," said the man who was recently described as so burdened with chips that he has become the "pearly king of resentment."

PHS

Scargill's challenge to us all



Peter Walker, Energy Secretary, defends the Government's policy on coal and urges Labour and the TUC to denounce a dispute whose clear aim is the imposition of a repressive political system

Readers of the magazine *Marxism Today* in 1981 were left in no doubt of Mr Arthur Scargill's contempt for democracy: "Anybody who believes that we shall achieve socialism simply by electing a number of MPs is deluding themselves. We will win parliamentary power, we will win real political power, we will win working-class power to the extent that we organize people in this country to fight for and sustain the alternative socialist system that we want to see. Parliaments do not necessarily reflect the view of ordinary people".

This contempt for parliamentary democracy and desire to seize power through the militancy of the mob has been the constant theme of Mr Scargill's activities since he became president of the National Union of Mineworkers. In another revealing interview, with the *New Left Review*, Mr Scargill described what he thought was his greatest day when, by the use of the organized mob, the police decided in 1972 that they had to close Saltley coke depot: "Here was the living proof that the working class had only to flex its muscles and it could bring governments, employers, society to a total standstill. I know the fear of Birmingham on the part of the ruling class. The fear was that what happened at Birmingham could happen in every city".

Mr Scargill is well aware that he will never realize his Marxist dream through the ballot box. Instead, for the past four months he has attempted to mobilize the industrial muscle of the NUM to damage an economic and social system that he detests, and that he would like to overthrow. The British people need be in no doubt that we are facing a challenge to our whole way of life.

Consider how different the present scene would be for the miners and their families if the NUM was led by a union leader who was not concerned with playing the political fanatic, but instead put their interests first.

The power workers show what could be done. They have been led by able, tough, negotiators with the desire to see that those employed within that industry have good conditions and good pay. The number of power stations in Britain in recent years has been reduced from 243 to 100. But productivity has shot up. So the leaders of the power workers have demanded improved conditions and pay for their collaboration in, and contribution to, the success of their industry.

The same opportunity is there to be grasped by any sensible leader of the National Union of Mineworkers. The Government has already invested more than £2 million a day in new capital expenditure in the pits and agreed to invest a further £3 billion. This taxpayers' money will allow the development of new coal faces and new collieries with updated machinery to create a coal industry which produces coal at prices which energy users are prepared to pay. The result will be an expansion of the demand for coal, both at home and abroad, and a growing, prosperous industry. That cannot be done, however, if we continue to squander scarce resources in a handful of pits which are grotesquely uneconomic. The most uneconomic 10 per cent lose something like £1 million per working day. That is a waste of effort and capital which could be used to develop successful pits.

A shrewd, tough union leader would quickly see the benefits of moving from a high to a low cost coal industry and seek to grab some of that benefit for his members. Higher productivity and expanding markets spell higher living standards and greater job security for miners – that is the prize waiting to be negotiated.

But at no stage has Mr Scargill ever been interested in negotiating such progress. But then he is a political activist first and a union leader second. His problem is that he is not very good at either. Look at his remarkable list of failures.

First came the failure to unite the miners. Almost all of the those coalfields that had a ballot, in accordance with the traditions of their union, have been at work – 60,000 men, or nearly one-third of the work force, daily do their jobs despite intense intimidation and organized mob violence. They have continued to produce coal and, as the weeks have gone by, slowly but steadily, more men have joined them, and more pits have started producing coal again.

The two smaller unions connected with the mining industry, unions involved with management and the maintenance of safety, voted not to strike and have continued to maintain the pits.

Then there is Mr Scargill's failure to obtain the practical support of any other union, until the recently contrived dock stike. Every week he announced that the Transport and General Workers Union had agreed not to move coal; and every week hundreds of thousands of tonnes of coal have been moved by train and lorry. Every week he declared he was going to close down the steel industry. He sent his mobs to Ravenscraig, Scunthorpe and Llanwern to do their worst. And every week all Britain's steel mills have carried on producing.

Mr Scargill's third failure came when his mobs were sent to close power stations. Every power station has remained operating. The mob moved on to the coke workers at Orgreave. For several weeks, with Mr Scargill present on the days of greatest violence, thousands of organized mobsters endeavoured to stop the flow of coke from Orgreave. Every day, every single lorry load of coke departed on schedule from Orgreave and was delivered to its destination.

Then there was Mr Scargill's failure to tell the truth. Remember how often he told us that stocks of coal at the power stations were going to run out. In February he said there were only eight weeks supply left. In March he said there were still only eight weeks supply left. In April we were down to five weeks, according to him. More recently he has gone back to eight weeks. The fact is that the movement and production of coal has kept power station stocks high throughout the dispute. Over the last month they have fallen by only 1.5 per cent a week. No striking miner should be in any doubt that we have enough to last well into 1985.

Mr Scargill frequently refers to the mining communities. During these last four months, working miners have been beaten and abused, families intimidated, windows broken, children threatened, bottles of ammonia thrown through windows, and never a single word from Mr Scargill condemning any of it. To him, violence in what he describes as a "noble cause" is justified. Let nobody be in any doubt that his "noble cause" is the Scargill socialist state, to be forced on us because we have the temerity to reject it every time we go to the ballot box.

There are seldom winners in industrial disputes. There are always plenty of losers. My father was a shop steward. He always considered his task was to argue and negotiate and persuade, but to prevent if possible the need for industrial action. As a one-nation Tory, I have always believed that national unity and industrial cooperation go hand in hand.

The Cabinet has agreed to continued massive investment in coal to secure the industry's future. It has agreed to provide the miners with early retirement and voluntary redundancy payments. Any miner wishing to continue to work as a miner would be offered a job in another pit, and helped with the cost of moving.

I saw to it that if there was to be a reduction in the labour force from 180,000 to 160,000, nearly all of the loss would be covered by early retirement, men in their late fifties with no desire to take another job, but who would receive a substantial capital sum and weekly payments as high as £104. A new enterprise company, financed by the National Coal Board, has been created to provide advice, accommodation if necessary, and finance to get new enterprises into the local communities.

And, despite the industry's losses, miners' earnings remain 25 per cent above the industrial average.

The conditions were therefore created where there could be no justification for strike action. As a result, Mr Scargill knew that, if he went to a ballot, the miners would reject his call for the fourth successive time. They would recognize that his motives were political, and not designed to improve the position of the miner.

Being described as a moderate in British politics is sometimes associated by those who are critical of such positions as being weak. But in this struggle it is the duty of all who wish to see progress and prosperity to be passionately strong in rejecting the use of violence, intimidation and the imposition of industrial chaos, for the purpose of imposing a political system that only a small minority desire.

It has been argued in the past months, and will be argued until sanity prevails, that there is very considerable cost, financially and in economic terms, for this dispute to continue. But it is nothing like the economic, political and social cost of allowing all pits, no matter how uneconomic, no matter how high the cost of producing coal from them, to be kept in production for eternity. It is a demand that no Labour government or any government throughout the history of the coal mining industry could, or ever would, adhere to.

But Mr Scargill was out to make a totally unreasonable demand, knowing that it could never be accepted and hoping that, with the help of the mob, he could keep the industrial action going and keep imposing damage.

There is no way that Mr Scargill can, will or should win this battle. Those many miners who wish to take advantage of the early retirement or voluntary redundancy provisions will be able to do so. Those mines that have no contribution to make to a successful mining industry will close. As the dispute continues, many pits that would be viable will, for geological reasons close. When the dispute ends, many more miners will desire early retirement and voluntary redundancy programme than when it started. They will know there will be fewer industrial firms willing to convert to coal. They will know that many mining communities are more divided and angry than ever before. All that will be Mr Scargill's contribution to the mining community.

It is time for the Labour Party, if it is going to survive as a party believing in parliamentary democracy, to denounce both the political objectives and the violence. It is time for the TUC, having declared that peaceful picketing consists of six men at a factory gate verbally trying to persuade people to support their view-point, to condemn the violence and the mobs that have been mobilized to try to prevent men who have voted to go to work from doing so. It is time that there was a national spirit, cutting across party boundaries, to see that parliamentary democracy prevails. This is not a mining dispute. It is a challenge to British democracy, and hence to the British people.

George Walden

Let's play ball in Reagan's yard

President Duarte's visit to Britain tomorrow provides a good time to look at where we in Europe stand on Central America. After coming to power in 1980, the Reagan administration alarmed Europe by threatening to go to the "source" of the trouble in Central America – Cuba. Since then, US policy has become more cautious and sophisticated, especially as the election approaches. But we could soon be in the early days of a second Reagan term, and the President could again come under pressure to act more decisively against another "source" – Nicaragua. The repercussions of such action in the Nato alliance and elsewhere are not hard to foresee.

The issue will be decided by the situation on the ground, and by the dynamics of American international politics, But we in Europe have an interest too, and our present critical detachment, however comfortable morally, is politically shortsighted. Not only do we owe it to our major ally to take a more sympathetic view of its problems in Central America, but by doing so we can help to ensure that the present more modulated, and less ideological, American approach succeeds.

Under pressure of events, the initial, dangerously one-dimensional approach has been replaced by a three-track policy, in which military assistance and pressures on Nicaragua are balanced by massive civil aid and willingness to negotiate. The underlying priority is economic assistance and the encouragement of democratic evolution: the ultimate "source" is not Cuba, Nicaragua or Moscow, but intolerable social conditions.

El Salvador was run for many years by 14 large landowners and industrialists; though this is hardly the fault of President Reagan, who – like Nixon in Vietnam – has reaped a whirlwind sown over time by other hands. Now, as he frequently reminds us, three out of four US aid dollars go to help establish a democratic economy and society: which means about $200m a year for a population of about five million.

Given this legacy, and the war, the effects are slow in coming. But in Europe, insufficient recognition has been given to the success of President Duarte in the recent election. Even the British Labour Party, which argued against sending observers, should at least have the grace to welcome the result. The logic of the European left seems to be that the people of El Salvador should be punished for past American policy failures by being abandoned to a communist regime installed by force, and externally sustained.

Even this painful progress towards democracy would not have occurred without resistance to the insurgents. "You can't have social reforms in a country where you are getting your head shot off by guerrillas", in President Reagan's words. US military aid remains essential, and talk of a new Vietnam sounds a little over-excited when the debate is about whether there are 55 or maybe a few dozen more American military personnel in San Salvador.

True, the military component of US policy includes nearly 2,000 men in Honduras. Their functions there – to stop supplies to the guerrillas, to remind Nicarugua of American power, and to support anti-government rebels there – are justifiable, seen in the context of American strategy as a whole. The Sandinistas, the Cubans and the Russians must not expect to enjoy a monopoly of covert action: "symmetry" – the euphemism for hitting back at the Sandinistas – is militarily and morally messy, but defensible as one of the pressures for peace.

The third strand in the strategy is negotiation. Without it, the other two will get nowhere. Dialogue is now evolving on many levels. The recent visit to Nicaragua by George Shultz, Secretary of State, has been followed by contacts between the two sides in Mexico. In El Salvador itself, President Duarte is edging towards negotiations with the political wing of the guerrillas, though to accomplish that without alienating the military – while simultaneously combating the right-wing death squads – is a diplomatic task in itself.

All three elements interlink: there can be no democracy without reform, no real reform without a measure of peace, and no peace without military containment of the Sandinistas and guerrillas, balanced by a readiness to talk. European governments cannot, do not and should not feel obliged to endorse every aspect of American policy, and Britain was right to oppose the mining of Nicaraguan ports.

But unless we at least give our ally a fair hearing, and try to see what the Americans are doing in perspective, disagreeable consequences could follow. If the US administration gets the impression that Europe is deaf to its concerns in Central American, the political will needed to keep Senator Sam Nunn at bay and 300,000 US troops defending us could slowly be sapped. Secondly, the less support Washington gets for more sensible policies, the more tempted it might be during the first year of the new presidency to resort to more adventurous expedients, which could rebound against Europe by intensifying East/West strains while simultaneously weakening Nato.

Some would like nothing better than to march under a "US out of Nicaragua" banner. They are mostly the same people for whom the more strains on Nato the better, and they tend to make glib equations between El Salvador and Afghanistan. There are some broad parallels: each country needs social reform, and their instability meanwhile worries each of the superpowers. But the analogy ends there. The absorption by a war of agression of an independent country into a communist, totalitarian system cannot seriously be compared with attempts to implant democracy in El Salvador in the face of a guerrilla war.

No one is asking for European involvement, or for blanket support in a situation the Americans themselves do not control, let alone the Europeans. But Washington surely deserves at least as much credit when it tries to do the right thing as criticism when it is wrong. American policy is now edging on to the right track. Europe does not seem to have any plausible alternative to offer. We should remember that an American defeat or a rush for "victory" would be worse for Central America, for our allies, and for us.

The author is Conservative MP for Buckingham.

Peter Hennessy on the reasons behind the new controversy over MI5

Return of the unrelenting mole hunter

There was a time when even the most fevered novelist would have rejected a plot in which the head of British counter-intelligence moonlighted for the Russians. It would smack too heavily of Stalin's ludicrous show trials of the 1930s in which great communist figures confessed to working for every western intelligence service under the sun.

There came a time in the 1960s, however, when MI5's molehunters began to suspect that their chief, Sir Roger Hollis, was doing exactly that. In 1965 the prey sat down beside one of his pursuers and said, "Peter, you have got the manacles on me . . . I can only tell you that I am not a spy".

On Monday night, to the horror of today's MI5 chiefs, Mr Peter Wright – the man with the "manacles" – appeared on Granada Television's *World in Action* claiming "intelligence-wise it was 99 per cent certain" that Sir Roger had worked for the other side. It was a desperate move for any retired MI5 officer to make, given the vows of perpetual silence all secret servicemen take, even though Mr Wright lives abroad beyond the reach of the Official Secrets Acts.

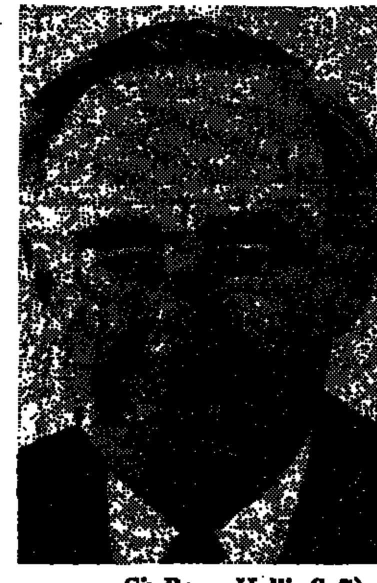
He did it, he said, because it was the only way to persuade Parliament and the press to bring pressure on the Government to reopen the case.

What had happened in the years since 1965 to bring about this unprecedented example of whistle-blowing by a member of the intelligence community?

When Sir Martin Furnival-Jones, Sir Roger's successor as director-general in Curzon Street – or Box 500, as it is known in Whitehall from the cover address used on its communications – closed down in 1969 the Fluency Working Party into high-level Soviet penetration of MI5, some of the molehunters were determined to fight on. In the early 1970s they achieved a partial success. The evidence was reexamined by the fresh minds of a security service team led by Mr John Day.

According to Mr Wright, Mr Day became convinced that Sir Roger was guilty. In 1974 Mr Wright was present at a meeting in London at which Sir Michael Hanley, Sir Martin's successor, informed allied counter-intelligence services that Sir Roger had been investigated, interrogated and not cleared. He invited them to make the necessary assessments of damage.

Later that year Lord Trend, the former Cabinet Secretary, was brought out of retirement to sift the evidence in the hope of settling the Hollis question once and for all. In the absence of conclusive evidence he cleared him. The molehunters, or a faction of them, were incredulous. The Hollis business was still a very private affair inside the intelligence family, however. It is probable that successive prime ministers knew only fragments of the story.





Sir Roger Hollis (left) and Peter Wright, the man with the manacles who will not give up

The molehunters did not give up. But one by one they were retired early or moved away from MI5's counter intelligence sections (although the magazine *Private Eye* is convinced they are still there, peddling far right-wing fantasies). The next stage in their 20-year campaign was to put the Hollis affair into the public domain.

In March 1981, the book *Their Trade is Treachery* by Mr Chapman Pincher, the veteran Fleet Street specialist on defence and intelligence, which rehearsed their views non-attributably, produced a week of near-hysteria in Parliament only partly stilled by a statement from Mrs Thatcher clearing Sir Roger.

Mr Pincher, naturally, will not disclose his sources. But Whitehall remains convinced Mr Wright was prominent among them. The issue went underground again for three years until Mr Wright put a name and a face to the allegations of Sir Roger's guilt. His evidence was largely that produced in Mr Pincher's book. But, in going public he added a new dimension to the saga.

Mr Wright is in his late sixties. His health is not good. Having spent a career tracking down Stalin's Englishmen he believes MI5 cannot be whole again until all the artefacts of that tainted generation are exhumed and disinfected. His action has smoked out the camps in MI5 which had fought over Sir Roger's integrity for a decade.

At one end of the spectrum sits the "Hollis is guilty" school, now irrevocably associated with Mr Wright. At the other is a group of retired senior officers who have come to doubt that there ever was any postwar penetration at the top of MI5. Granada Television said this week it had tried and failed to persuade a representative of the "no-spy college" to appear on the screen.

In the middle sits a faction who are convinced there was penetration at or near the summit of the security service into the 1960s, but are not prepared to finger Sir Roger. Mr Arthur Martin, MI5's foremost molehunter in the postwar era, is a member of this school and broke silence this week with a letter to *The Times*. The Wright and Martin groups still seem to talk among themselves. The "no spy" people, dominated by the great intelligence establishment figures of the 1960s and 1970s, are infuriated with both sets of dissidents.

Glowering over the lot of them are the present leadership of MI5. A reprise of their greatest trauma is not the way they would have chosen to celebrate their 75th anniversary. They feel harassed enough already with the inquiry into Michael Bettaney, the young security officer jailed earlier this year for trying to spy for the KGB, in full swing. The last thing they want is the ghost of cases past fluttering through their Mayfair corridors.

Perhaps the most human comment this week came from a close observer who defended Hollis with faint damns: "Dear old Roger; to do this successfully would have required intelligence and skill of a very high order. He was just a good, tough, straightforward operator."

Britain has paid a high price for its near non-existent security procedures in the 1920s, 1930s and 1940s. Quite apart from the secrets they blew, the list of people who have either defected, confessed or been convicted indicates an apparently endless procession of young people who turned East for inspiration in the 1930s.

Their unmasking has had a dispiriting effect on the population at large. Mr Robert Cecil, the former diplomat who served as personal assistant to the director of MI6 during the Second World War, said last week that the "contest between Soviet intelligence and British counter-intelligence resembles – at least until the late 1950s – a football match between Manchester United and the Corinthian Casuals in the years of the decline of amateurism".

Will the file on Stalin's Englishmen ever be closed? Almost certainly not. Moscow is even further than Whitehall from passing a Freedom of Information Act. The retired combatants of MI5 refuse to let the issue die. For some it is unthinkable that decades of work were made largely pointless because the competition had got our head man. For others, this probability has to be faced. Mr Pincher claims that his latest book, to be published in October, will produce new evidence that cannot be brushed aside in Whitehall and Westminster.

Mr Nigel West, the other spy author with what appears to be ready accesss to the dissidents, is still active. He is convinced there was high-level penetration after 1945, but does not believe that Hollis is the man.

As long, in fact, as the suspicion remains that there was a spy at or near the summit of MI5 in the 1940s, 1950s and 1960s, the story will not fade. For as one experienced figure put it, "it is inconceivable that one generation of spies did not try to have babies". If all the KGB wanted was to sow doubts, in the hope that the British secret services would turn themselves inside out, they have succeeded brilliantly.

Philip Howard

Chalk – mightier than the pen

I have decided what I want to be when I grow up. I agree that it has taken an unconscionable long time. But what I want to do is teach in a girls' school. You meet a better class of people there than egocentric journos who can talk about nothing else than how their latest piece was hacked to death by the subs, and newspaper executives breathing fire and Philistia out of all three nostrils. And you know that you are doing something worthwhile in the long eye of history, which is more than can be said for hacks, MPs, stockbrokers, accountants, and bingo-callers.

I agree that good teachers are paid far too little. But they have the satisfaction of working with young people, many of whom are bright, and all of whom look good, at any rate in a girls' school. And the software they work with, whether Tacitus or *Jane Eyre* or Venn diagrams, is better stuff than the ephemeral sensations of journalism. Actually, I am not quite sure about the Venn diagrams; but I put them in to show a broad mind that is willing to try a hop across the two cultures.

Curious followers of the Howard career will deduce that I have now presented the prizes to the girls of Walthamstow Hall, Sevenoaks, in lieu of watching the boring finals at Wimbledon, and that all went well, at least as far as I could judge. I neither fainted, nor fell off the platform, nor told the story about the stockbroker and the chorus-girl.

With remarkable self-restraint I also refrained from telling the story about Romano's, the *locus classicus* for chappies faced with such an ordeal at a girls' school. I could not tell it half as well as Bertie Wooster for those girls who had already read it. And why spoil by anticipation one of the great pleasures of life for those who had not? You will remember that what finally turns the Wooster knees to jelly when called upon to address the girls is the school song of "Many greetings to you, many greetings to you, many greetings, dear stranger . . . " at some length and with considerable latitude of choice in the matter of key. Wally Hall, as we old hands familiarly call the place, was originally founded for the daughters of missionaries, and in its school prayer has a lethal secret weapon to disconcert visiting speakers.

But as Bertie said, when asked how his speech had gone: "Most extraordinarily successful. Went like a breeze. But – er – I think I may as well be going. No use outstaying one's welcome, what?" The only possible misjudgment occurred after the ordeal was over, and the headmistress swayed towards me in relief. I swayed towards her in relief also, and kissed her on the cheek. From the reaction of the girls I take it that this was not part of the usual programme for Open Day.

Apart from this minor unscheduled innovation, it was a charming and impressive occasion. The girls were so much more self-confident and interesting than we were at that age. The headmistress, handsome but strongminded like Bertie's Miss Tomlinson, as headmistresses have to be, *ex officio*, was also witty and an all-round good egg. She managed to deliver her headmistress's report, containing matter about dry rot in the dining hall that Joyce Grenfell would have had a good time with, with such vim and style that it was fun. School browsing and sluicing knock the notorious gluttony and wine-bibbery of hacks into a straw boater, though, I dare say, that after Open Day it is back to hard tack and Wallyburgers, girls. The computer studies department was full of incredibly advanced technology, but confirmed my view that as an academic course computers are just vocational training, a new kind of typing.

And Audrey Christine Third, head of English, retired after 30 years teaching at Wally Hall: a wise and broad-minded woman, the resident Mistress Chips. She has trained generations of girls who are passing on English literature and culture to the next generation. It is far, far better work than we do. My application is in the post.

TIMES PAST THE TIMES
P.O. Box 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ. Telephone: 01-837 1234

THERE IS A WAR ON

Until the dock strike ministers thought that the Government was handling the coal strike rather well. That took too narrow a view of the dispute for our liking, but there were facts to support it. For 19 weeks, for instance, no single union had been able or willing to give effective support for Mr Scargill. Some 65,000 workers at the NCB had continued to work, with a gradual but increasing return from strike. Coal was produced, which meant that the country's ability to withstand a total shutdown at the pits was consequently extended until next January at least. Moreover every succeeding forecast by Mr Scargill about the imminence of victory or the likelihood of a wider industrial war with the assistance of more trade unions was discredited by events. Taking a narrow view, therefore, ministers felt they had contained the effect of Scargillism very successfully. What changed everything with the dock strike?

First this view failed to take account of the increasing distress felt by the public at the daily spectacle of massive criminal violence and intimidation going unpunished and, in spite of the efforts of the police, often unchecked. Secondly the insistence of ministers that this was purely an industrial dispute, in defiance of its criminal and insurrectionary flavour, suggested either a dangerous insouciance unworthy of a government committed to law and order, or a tacit admission that since the Government had not the power to meet the threat, it would pretend that there was no threat in the first place.

Thirdly, and maybe as a consequence of the suspicions raised by this insouciance, the dock strike which was clearly engineered to coincide with the pit strike lent substance to the thought that Mrs Thatcher might suddenly, after all, be defeatable. That was not just evident in some trade union quarters. It showed up in the behaviour of the financial markets. It doubtless crystallized a more general unease in the public mind. It rippled through Parliament. It may even have rationalized in the minds of some Cabinet ministers a palpable dissociation from their leader which has not gone unnoticed in recent months.

The point has thus now been reached when the political consequences of a prolonged pit strike are too serious to permit ministers to describe the strike merely as an industrial dispute between the employees and the management of a nationalized industry. There are much wider implications to it, even without the dock strike, though it seems that it took the dock strike to open ministerial minds to this fact.

Of course those wider implications are not the responsibility of Mr MacGregor and the National Coal Board. It must still be in their interest to settle in a way which preserves the management's right to be the ultimate arbiter of which pit can be kept open and which should be closed. That right is fundamentally challenged by Mr Scargill. That is why we should not be deluded into thinking that a settlement was so close that only one word – 'beneficially' – divided the parties. It is not an innocent word. It symbolises the division between two philosophies – one which seeks to run pits, regardless of cost, as a kind of occupational therapy for miners; the other which wants to apply the usual commercial criteria to pits, as all other industrial enterprises do, particularly in the harshly competitive field of energy.

The NCB will therefore want the details of its aborted offer to lay on the table. There is some hope that more miners will drift back to work after a few weeks of the holiday season. In the meantime some thought will be given to closing down any pit which can closely match the list of requested redundancies, and even of asking the Government to change the regulations to allow striking miners to return to work only for so long as they need to collect their redundancy payments and be off.

That policy is obviously the only one for the Coal Board, since its purpose is to produce coal and it needs a labour force to do so which is not permanently being radicalized onto the barricades by Mr Scargill. It is a measure of its difficulty that most private estimates suggest that in addition to Mr Scargill's few thousand shock troops, there might be at least 50,000 more members of the NUM whose militancy will be difficult to overcome while on strike, and even more difficult to accommodate within working relationships at the pithead after the strike has ended.

For ministers, however, it is different now. There is a war on. There always has been such a war for the hearts and minds of the British people, at least since 1969 when Mr Harold Wilson lost out to trade union power. Mrs Thatcher was elected in 1979 to reassert the power of Parliament and the law over the increasing challenges to them from trade unions. A combination of political neglect and gradualist legislation postponed any decisive confrontation in the first parliament. But it was always going to come and not necessarily in the guise of a general strike since the structure of the modern trade union movement makes that much less likely.

Mr Scargill is the exemplar not just of coercive trade union power, but of a kind of undeclared civil war against society. Indeed, in his case, it is not undeclared since he has repeatedly made clear his intentions. He has declared war on British society and society, being British and fair, and lazy and prone to ridicule extremists rather than to take them seriously, has postponed its response. Not surprisingly ministers have also wanted to postpone the moment of retaliation for that reason. But they cannot now expect to cope adequately and firmly with the challenge posed by Mr Scargill unless they tell the British people the score.

We have been on the defensive for nineteen weeks. Those have been tenable tactics, provided everybody has been in the picture; and that is where hitherto ministers have failed. Mrs Thatcher and her ministers must now combine words with deeds. Words must convey the importance that ministers attach to this crisis, their determination to overcome it and its profound significance for society. Without such words the deeds which must follow in meeting the physical challenge of violence, intimidation and disruption will not command the public support which may be necessary.

Mr Scargill will survive any settlement and will hope to preserve his shock troops, duly radicalized, to fight another day. So this strike must only end in circumstances where such a recurrence is recognized to be wholly unrealistic. It is time for the Prime Minister to come to the front of the stage and tell the people – not just her backbenchers, not just Parliament – what the issues are and how she and her government intend to deal with them. She is at her best leading from the front and the country is now faced with a frontal assault even though it comes from within. In the long history of Britain there have been many such epic struggles to secure and maintain society's freedom under the law against all kinds of threats to that freedom. At such a time leadership needs to speak to the people and inspire each citizen to see that the cause of freedom, within and without, is a heroic one which ultimately affects us all.

EXPLODING A MYTH

Forty years on, the nations of a divided Europe are remembering the things they want to remember about the last war in Europe. We have celebrated the great liberating enterprise of D-Day. The Russians are ordering empire-wide remembrance of their Great Patriotic War. The Poles will mark the tragic heroism of the Warsaw Uprising. And today the Germans are commemorating the Stauffenberg bomb plot against Hitler.

Inevitably, all these national anniversaries carry traces of myth as well as history. In West Germany, the Twentieth of July has long been seen as the moral foundation-stone of the Federal Republic. The German resistance to Hitler was the historical basis for recovered German self-respect after the shock of defeat and the revelations of Nazi barbarism. Against the Allied thesis of "collective guilt", West German leaders argued the continuity of this "other Germany" from Weimar to Bonn.

In recent years, with growing economic and political strength, German national pride has been more openly expressed – in the East as well as the West. With Chancellor Kohl, measured self-respect has sometimes swollen into self-righteous pathos. His off-the-cuff summary of recent German history at Oxford this May – "a people like mine, which has suffered two lost wars, two inflations, partition and the deportations from the East" – did not command universal sympathy. His behaviour in Israel was, to say the least, tactless. There was no reason at all for him to feel offended at not being invited to the D-Day festivities. But today he has an anniversary of which all Germans can be justly proud.

The theme which West German leaders always stress on this occasion is the plurality, not to say the ubiquity, of German resistance to Nazi tyranny. Hitler's opponents, they say, were civilians as well as soldiers, workers as well as aristocrats, Catholics and Protestants, conservatives, liberals, socialists and even communists. All united against the common enemy; all, as it were, model citizens of West Germany.

As the distinguished German historian, Hans Mommsen, has observed, this political deployment of the history of the German resistance has long hindered a full and dispassionate treatment of it. For any historian who has studied the evidence knows that the received standard version – the stuff of official July 20 speeches – is as much a myth as history. A good myth, perhaps, but still a myth. To be sure, Allied historians long underestimated the scale and variety of German opposition to National Socialism. Certainly, the bomb plot's failure is no argument for ignoring it. But in hard fact the laurels of resistance were quite unevenly distributed between different social and political groups, and, indeed, between different Churches. Of the two politically most important sources of resistance, the military on the one hand and, yes, the communists on the other, neither had much time for liberal democracy. Recent research into the Third Reich shows most of the population, as we might expect, wavering between compromise and dissent; but largely indifferent to the suffering of Russians, Poles or Jews. There were scant signs of a potential democratic consensus.

Cannot we let good myths lie? An extreme example of the dangers of so doing can be found just across the Berlin Wall. In East Germany, the history of communist resistance really has become a *staatstragende Mythos* – a myth which holds up the state. The leaders of the German Democratic Republic behave for all the world as if their state has nothing whatsoever to do with Nazi Germany; as if their people – all seventeen million of them – were either victims of fascism or heroes of the "antifascist resistance". Consequently, they disown any historic responsibility, and have never paid a penny in compensation to Israel.

Obviously this kind of distortion is impossible in the Federal Republic, with its excellent historians, free political debate, and strong sense of historical responsibility. Yet even here, good myths can lead on to bad. There is a notion abroad in West Germany today – not a popular notion, but a quietly influential one – that somehow Germany's national and democratic development was frustrated by Allied occupation; that, left to themselves, the survivors of the resistance in 1945 would have found their own way forward to an authentic democracy in a united Germany. The notion is only half-articulated. It is also half-baked.

On this occasion we should hardly need to recall three simple historical facts. The Germans did not liberate themselves from Nazism; they were liberated by the Allied armies. Parliamentary democracy was initially imported and imposed by the Western allies in their zones of occupation, although the seeds often fell on ground well-fertilized by the German resistance and opposition to Hitler. The division of Germany was the result mainly of the communists' subversion of democracy, under Stalin's orders, in the Soviet occupied zone. It is, however, necessary to recall these basic facts, given the strong undercurrent of anti-Americanism (and not just of reasoned opposition to the Reagan administration) in the Federal Republic today. They are essential for a just evaluation of this year's anniversaries in both halves of our divided continent.

It would be sad if the Twentieth of July commemoration were to be viewed in Bonn as in any way an "answer" to the D-Day festivities. In truth, the two anniversaries are mutual and complementary. We have every reason to salute the great courage of Stauffenberg and his fellow-conspirators; the people of West Germany have every reason to celebrate the breakthrough of the Allied armies. It is the legacies of both victories, one moral and symbolic, the other military and political, which have combined to make the Federal Republic a stable, prosperous and liberal democracy. If anyone is inclined to think that is too little, let them just consider what the Poles or the people of East Germany have to celebrate, forty years on.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Causing a crash to some purpose

From Colonel S. M. W. Hickey

Sir, Entertained as I was by the sight of a British Rail diesel engine and three coaches crashing into the CEGB's fuel flask (report, July 18), I am prompted to ask if full value was obtained from this costly demonstration.

Were instrumented dummies carried in the driver's cab and in the passenger coaches? Were measurements taken of the decelerative forces imposed on the coaches (two of which appeared to stand up well to the crash)?

An enormous amount of data relevant to all forms of travel safety, fire suppression and the design of future rail stock could have been drawn from what seems to have been little more than a PR jamboree. If such an opportunity has been wasted, the wretched taxpayer, who ultimately foots the bill for the follies of our nationalized industries, is surely owed an explanation.

Yours faithfully
MICHAEL HICKEY,
Pipersmead,
Kings Worthy,
Winchester,
Hampshire.
July 18.

From Mr Mark B. Warburton

Sir, All the publicity given to the recent spectacular staged train crash concerned the safety or otherwise of the spent nuclear fuel flask, but what a triumph it proved for the safety of modern rail travel, even though the stock was some twenty years old.

The old-fashioned screw coupling between the locomotive and the first coach caused a certain degree of telescoping with this vehicle, but the buck-eye couplings between the other carriages held firm and the all-steel coaches remained more or less in line, with most windows still intact.

Yours faithfully,
MARK B. WARBURTON,
10 Brayne Court,
Longwell Green,
Bristol,
Avon.
July 18.

Natural justice

From Professor C. M. Fletcher

Sir, In your Law Report today (July 17) on Mr Justice Glidewell's judgment on the withdrawal of trades union rights at GCHQ he said that it was against "the rules of natural justice".

Where can the text of these rules be found and why is it available to judges but not to her Majesty's Government? Should not all members of Parliament receive a copy?

Yours faithfully,
C. M. FLETCHER,
24 West Square, SE11.
July 17.

From Mr Ewart Milne

Sir, What is "natural justice?" It obviously applies to the babe in the womb, to the pregnant woman, and so on, but it does not seem to me that it can apply to bodies of persons in a trade union. I could be wrong, of course, but I would like it to be defined.

But whatever happened to *Salus populi suprema lex?* And does not the safety of the people apply to the goings on at the Cheltenham establishment? The Government, in my view, was right to take the steps that it did and no amount of so-called "natural justice" will away with it.

I am, Sir, yours etc,
EWART MILNE,
46 De Parys Avenue,
Bedford,
Bedfordshire.
July 17.

The dockers' dispute

From Mr A. E. Watson

Sir, Cannot Mr Newton Dunn (July 18) understand that a single tunnel is much easier to block, or in fact destroy, than numerous ships sailing between a number of ports?

Yours faithfully,
A. E. WATSON,
12 Bourne Road,
Colsterworth,
Grantham,
Lincolnshire.

From Lord Ingrow

Sir, A Channel tunnel, yes, but including a road. There is no point in leaving the frying pan for the fire.

Yours faithfully,
INGROW,
House of Lords.
July 18.

Gallery acquisitions

From Dr Selby Whittingham

Sir, Geraldine Norman today (July 12) rightly pays tribute to the marvellous transformation of Manchester City Art Gallery under Mr Tim Clifford.

However it is unfair to imply that his predecessor, Mr Loraine Conran, did nothing, when in fact he acquired the Stubbs in front of which the present director is photographed and built up the purchase fund from virtually nothing to one of the highest in the provinces. There were also some outstanding temporary exhibitions arranged by Dr Fritz Grossmann.

It seems incredible that all this Mancunian initiative should be rewarded by such a niggardly Government response over the Duccio appeal, whereas £5m was available to the British Museum for some drawings, belonging incidentally to the Chancellor of Manchester University, which over the years would be seen by fewer people than would the Duccio on permanent display in Manchester.

Yours faithfully,
SELBY WHITTINGHAM,
153 Cromwell Road, SW5.
July 12.

Justifying use of emergency powers

From Dr C. J Whelan

Sir, Your leader, "State of emergency" (July 16) raises issues of fundamental importance in any democracy. Sadly, it clouds the issues and lacks balance.

You rightly observe that the Emergency Powers Act, 1920, enables the Government to secure the essentials of life of the community. You insist that such powers should not be used by the Government as a tactical threat or weapon in the course of a dispute.

But why not if, as you believe, the legislation exists to protect the body politic and defend the state's legitimate authority in the face of disputes which threaten to endanger political stability?

The answer is that threats to essentials of life are not necessarily threats to the state. Whether or not Arthur Scargill's use of the miners' "emergency" strike in 1972 to "fight the Government" was a threat to the state, it did not stop Lord Wilberforce recommending, and the Heath Government accepting, the miners to be a "special case" and awarding them a pay increase in excess of Government limits.

Whether or not the seamen in 1966 were led by a "tightly-knit group of politically motivated men", their fight, like the firemen's in 1977-78 and the miners' in 1972, was against Government incomes policies.

The question, "Who rules?", was raised in the 11-day general strike in 1926; the state of emergency, however, lasted throughout the 7½-month fight of miners to prevent wage cuts. Challenges to Government policies should not be confused with attacks on the state.

You are right that emergency powers should be used only to preserve the essentials of life and not as a tactical threat or weapon. In a democracy, however, we need guarantees that governments whose policies are being challenged legitimately do not, under the guise of protecting the public, use emergency powers to strikebreak.

Your leader did not raise this issue, despite the increasing willingness of governments in recent years to use the military (and, indeed, the police) as an alternative labour supply, and the existence of elaborate contingency planning to which Peter Hennessy elsewhere refers (report, page 2).

At the height of any major strike the rational world, to which you aspire, is easily hidden behind emotional rhetoric. Your leader displays more of the latter than the former.

Yours faithfully,
C. J. WHELAN,
Centre of Socio-Legal Studies,
Wolfson College, Oxford.
July 17.

From Mr A. J. Black

Sir, Your leader, "State of emergency", fails to take account of the possibility that the developing confrontation between the Government and many miners and dockers is a clash not just between democracy and its enemies, but between different perceptions of democracy, and also between majority rule and individual or minority rights.

The Government claims legitimacy on the basis of an existing and long-recognised constitution enshrining an imperfect form of majority rule (which it refuses to improve by introducing proportional representation). The NUM leaders claim legitimacy on the basis of the existing and long-recognised constitution of the NUM, which gives more scope to majority rule than our national Government (but which these leaders have twisted for their own convenience).

The Government believes it right, in order to safeguard the living standards and future job prospects of the majority, to allow large numbers of individuals and whole communities to be deprived, *de facto*, of the right to work, which in our society is an essential part of human dignity. With whatever economic indiscretion, the NUM is now standing up for that right.

The NCB, however reasonable its plans, has become the target of a predictable attack upon the policies of a government which has attended to only one side of a complex equation and which (unlike successful and honourable right-wing governments like those of de Gaulle or Adenauer) has consistently flouted the dignity of labour.

This dispute has become not just a question of economic sense but of human dignity; not just a question of right versus wrong, but of two different kinds of right.

Would the British establishment think about this, instead of assuming airs just because it thinks it has a gun in its hand?

Yours faithfully,
A. J. BLACK,
79 Blackness Avenue,
Dundee, Tayside.

From Mr Peter Rossdale

Sir, Strikes with a political motive are difficult, if not impossible, to settle on terms that appear reasonable to those against whom they are directed. Thus at the present time we are all being subjected to varying degrees of hardship, from redundancy to bankruptcy.

The situation is rapidly polarizing into a division represented by the Conservative and Alliance parties versus the Labour and Communist parties. Leaders of the latter two parties are actively advocating and arranging withdrawal of labour, a ploy which, it seems, cannot be countered by ordinary democratic means.

In these circumstances, supporters of the other two parties can only show their displeasure by withdrawing, wherever possible, from the use of services provided and commodities produced by those industries affected.

Fortunately, there are alternative methods of travel to those of Sealink and British Rail; and perhaps the consumer could demand Nottingham coal only.

Yours faithfully,
PETER D. ROSSDALE,
Beaufort Cottage Laboratories,
High Street,
Newmarket, Suffolk.

Penetrating security

From Professor H. S. Ferns

Sir, Mr Peter Wright's advocacy of a public investigation of the penetration of the British security services by the agents of the Soviet Government and of the Communist Party deserves the full support of all those concerned by the attempts to destabilize the British community so evident at the present time.

Having been myself on one of Moscow's lists of prospective recruits to the service of Soviet intelligence, I once discussed the activities of Soviet agents in Cambridge with the late Professor Roy Pascal.

He told me that he was approached by Soviet agents to suggest the names of Cambridge students who might be recruited to the Soviet service. He refused.

Others obviously responded positively, and we know the results of their recommendations. But do we know all the results?

The late Igor Gouzenko, who gave us the first lead in this matter, always maintained that full use was never made of the information he possessed. Apart from Sir William Stevenson, who advised the Canadian Prime Minister, Rt Hon W. L. Mackenzie King, to take Gouzenko seriously, British Intelligence officers seemed oddly uninterested in Gouzenko.

It seems strange that Gouzenko was always kept under wraps by the Canadian authorities and was privately depicted by the RCMP as slightly mad.

It is likewise very strange that according to Leo Heaps in his book, *Hugh Hambleton, Spy: Thirty years with the KGB*, an effort was made by the British authorities to steer Hambleton away from Britain in order, it would seem, to avoid the arrest and trial of a man whom for some mysterious reason the Canadians would not prosecute.

That Hambleton was sentenced to 10 years on a charge the truth of which he admitted is not remarkable. But it is remarkable that somebody in the British Government tried to do what the Canadians succeeded in doing: viz, to leave a prime Soviet spy alone and untouched. There seems to be more than one woodchuck in the woodpile.

Yours, etc,
H. S. FERNS,
1 Kesteven Close,
Sir Harry's Road,
Birmingham,
West Midlands.
July 16.

Nuclear dumping

From Mr H. E. Bolter

Sir, The letter from members of the Irish Congress of Trade Unions (July 11) gave the misleading impression that the Republic of Ireland is threatened by discharges from Sellafield into the Irish Sea.

Monitoring programmes carried out by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, the results of which are published annually, do not support this.

In addition, monitoring carried out by the Irish health authorities and scientists at Trinity College and University College in Dublin have shown that exposure levels are not likely to exceed 1 per cent of the maxima recommended by the International Commission on Radiological Protection.

As far as the future is concerned, British Nuclear Fuels plc has already committed an investment of £500m to new and refurbished waste management plant at Sellafield, of which some £190m is directly associated with the reduction of radioactive discharges to the Irish Sea.

As a result of the programme actinide discharges, including plutonium, have been cut to a tenth of the peak levels of the 1970s and further reductions will be achieved as new plant is commissioned.

In addition a top priority study has been launched to investigate how discharges to the Irish Sea can be cut to as near zero as possible. This further initiative is in response to what appear to be the public's expectations. We do not believe it to be justified in terms of strict application of cost-effective appraisal techniques to risk assessment.

Yours faithfully,
H. E. BOLTER,
Director and Secretary,
British Nuclear Fuels plc,
Risley,
Warrington, Cheshire,
July 16.

Drink at matches

From Mr Colin J. Blau

Sir, I was both interested and saddened by the appeal for stricter control of drinking at one-day cricket matches made by David Graveney, the Gloucestershire cricket captain, and reported in *The Times* on July 10 as offering a solution to the problem of racial abuse directed at black players.

The banning of alcohol at cricket matches would, if at all possible, merely mean that a section of the crowd was composed of sober racists rather than drunken ones. This might of course be preferable but would do nothing to combat the root cause of the problem, which is endemic on our society.

Yours faithfully,
COLIN J. BLAU,
2 Kirksall Gardens,
Streatham Hill, SW2.

Echo of wartime in the Aegean

From Sir Denis Wright

Sir, I can add a gloss to Mr. Haag's unhappy story (July 17) of present-day feelings among the islanders of Kastellorizo (Megisti), the most easterly of the Dodecanese.

I was H M Consul at Mersin on the south Turkish coast from 1943-45, when I was lucky enough to enjoy close relations with both the Vali, or Governor (the late Mr. Tevik Gür) and his chief of police. Both were exceptionally helpful to the Allied cause on a number of occasions despite Turkish neutrality during the War. One such occasion was in late February, 1944, when the chief of police personally phoned to tell me that he had just received information that a number of British soldiers in uniform had come ashore at Ovacik, some 80 miles west of Mersin, and that they would be arrested and interned unless I acted quickly.

There was no road or telephonic communication with Ovacik in those days. I had no motor transport of my own but was able to borrow a Jeep and a 15 cwt truck from a company of Royal Engineers camped outside Mersin (who, to preserve the niceties, were known to the Turks as Messrs. Braithwaite and Co, civil engineers, of Haymarket, London!)

Accompanied by a R E captain I set out for the unknown. After a very rough passage we got through to Ovacik with both Jeep and truck to find six very bedraggled young British soldiers in the local coffee house surrounded by curious and friendly villagers.

The six soldiers were from the Royal Army Service Corps, based on Cyprus. Their mission was to take provisions to the British garrison on Kastellorizo, sailing under cover of darkness and hugging the Turkish coast. Unfortunately they had struck a submerged object; their boat had sunk, but with the help of a raft they had managed to swim ashore.

This incident underlines the fact that we did not evacuate Kastellorizo under pressure of German counter-attack as we did the rest of the Dodecanese. I do not know whether or not we hung grimly on to the island until the end of the war. Nor do I know whether the Germans harassed our garrison there by bombing or other means – if they did it would, perhaps, account for the islanders' feeling that they would have fared better without British occupation.

Yours truly,
DENIS WRIGHT,
Duck Bottom,
Flint Street,
Haddenham,
Aylesbury,
Buckinghamshire.
July 18.

Holes in the safety net

From Mr Richard Govett and Mr Jorgen Saunte

Sir, Last Friday night, three of us came across an old man in Pimlico looking lost and sick – in fact at death's door. We took him to a Salvation Army hostel which refused to take him in. We then took him to an adjacent Church Army hostel. Here the caretaker allowed us to phone 999 for help.

The ambulance men came, but said they could not take in vagrants. A policeman arrived; he was sympathetic, but said that he could not look after him as he was not drunk and disorderly.

We offered to pay the Church Army the £7 for his lodging, but this was refused. Eventually we took the old man to a park to spend the night as comfortably as possible.

Could any of your readers tell us, first, the purpose of these organizations which would not display sufficient charity to offer a cup of water to a helpless old man pushing 80; and secondly, what we should do the next time we find someone in such a plight?

Have we sunk to the level of impoverished nations if we can leave a helpless old man to die in the gutter?

Yours sincerely,
RICHARD GOVETT,
JORGEN SAUNTE,
50a Lewisham High Street, SE13.
July 8.

Crown of laurels

From Mr Geoffrey Handley-Taylor

Sir, Your correspondent, Mr Harry E. L. Woolf (July 14) would seem to be confused upon more than one count.

Robert Bridges was Poet Laureate from 1913 until his death in 1930, some years before the coronation of King George VI. The story originally published under the heading, "Royal canary won't sing", first appeared in a New York daily newspaper when John Masefield declined to give an interview upon his arrival in the United States, shortly after his appointment as Poet Laureate in 1930.

As Masefield's bibliographer I can vouch for *this* story.

I am, Sir, yours very truly,
GEOFFREY HANDLEY-TAYLOR,
c/o National Liberal Club,
1 Whitehall Place, SW1.
July 16.

A dog's life

From Mrs W. A. Morris

Sir, The letter of Dr Lyons (July 5) is interesting.

We are a family of four and thankfully, haven't used the services of our GP for at least four years. *But* he has received his annual capitation fee regardless. No doubt there are many like us!

Worth considering before comparing GPs with vets.

Sincerely,
JUDITH MORRIS,
Greensleeves,
East Drive,
Wentworth,
Surrey.
July 5.



COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

BUCKINGHAM PALACE
July 19: The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips, Colonel-in-Chief, the Royal Corps of Signals, arrived at Royal Air Force Lyneham this afternoon in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight from the Federal Republic of Germany.

Mrs Malcolm Innes was in attendance.

KENSINGTON PALACE
July 19: The Prince of Wales this evening attended a Colloquium on Conventional Medicine and Complementary Therapies at Chandos House, 2 Queen Anne Street, W1.

The Hon Edward Adeane was in attendance.

The Prince of Wales was represented by Lord Romsey at a Service for the interment of a Member of the Ship's Company of The Mary Rose which was held in Portsmouth Cathedral this morning.

KENSINGTON PALACE
July 19: The Princess Margaret, Countess of Snowdon, was entertained at luncheon today by the Governor and Court of the Bank of England, and subsequently toured the Bank.

The Hon Mrs Wills and Major The Lord Napier and Ettrick were in attendance.

KENSINGTON PALACE
July 19: The Duke of Gloucester today visited the East of England Show, Peterborough.

His Royal Highness travelled in an aircraft of the Queen's Flight.

Lieutenant Colonel Sir Simon Bland was in attendance.

The Duchess of Gloucester, as Patron, this morning visited The Royal Surgical Aid Society Homes for the Elderly and opened Gloucester Room and High Broom, Crowborough. In the afternoon Her Royal Highness, Patron of The Royal London Society for the Blind, was present at the Prize Giving at Dorton House School, Sevenoaks, Kent.

The Duchess travelled in an aircraft of the Queen's Flight.

Miss Jennifer Thomson was in attendance.

YORK HOUSE
ST JAMES'S PALACE
July 19: The Duchess of Kent, as Chancellor, today presided at Congregations for the Conferment of Degrees at the University of Leeds.

Her Royal Highness, who travelled in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight, was attended by Mrs David Napier.

THATCHED HOUSE LODGE
July 19: Princess Alexandra, accompanied by the Hon Angus Ogilvy, this afternoon opened the Douglas Cyclotron Centre at Clatterbridge Hospital, Merseyside.

Her Royal Highness and Mr Ogilvy later visited St John's Hospice, Clatterbridge.

This evening, Princess Alexandra and Mr Ogilvy attended the Billy Graham Mission England Meeting at the Anfield Football Stadium in Liverpool.

Her Royal Highness and Mr Ogilvy travelled in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight.

Miss Mona Mitchell was in attendance.

A memorial service for the third Viscount Bridport, Duke of Bronte, will be held in All Saints Church, Rome, on Wednesday, July 25th at noon.

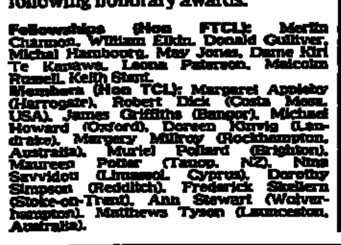
Birthdays today

Commissioner Catherine Bramwell-Booth, 101; Professor Sir John Dacie, 72; Mr Desmond Douglas, 29; General Sir Jack Harman, 64; Sir Edmund Hillary, 65; Dr R E Holttum, 89; Mr Charlie Magri, 28; Miss Diana Rigg, 46; Professor Keith Simpson, 77; Brigadier John Wedderburn-Maxwell, 90; Dame Veronica Wedgwood, OM, 74.

Yesterday's birthdays, inadvertently omitted, should have read: Sir Norman Brain, 77; Mr John Bratby, 56; Sir Raymond Brown, 64; Mr Glanville Brown, 77; Mr Cameron Cochrane, 51; Baroness Elles, 63; Major-General D E Isles, 60; Mr Louis Kentner, 79; Sir John Mallabar, 84; Sir Stephen Miller, 69; Mr David Money-Coutts, 53; Mr Ilie Nastase, 38; Sir Frederick O'Brien, 67; Rear-Admiral Godfrey Place, VC, 63.

Trinity College of Music, London

The Board of Trinity College of Music, London, announce the following honorary awards:



[illegible] Muriel Pollard (Brighton), Maureen Potter (Taupo, NZ), Nina Savvidou (Limassol, Cyprus), Dorothy Simpson (Redditch), Frederick Steele (Stoke-on-Trent), Ann Stewart (Wolverhampton), Matthews Tyson (Launceston, Australia).

Latest wills

Mr James Kennedy, of Broadway, Hereford and Worcestershire, the author and composer whose songs included "Teddy Bears Picnic", "Red Sails in the Sunset" and "South of the Border", left estate valued at £161,929 net.

Mrs Bridget Nora Davis, of Mayfair, Central London, left estate valued at £1,062,634 net.

Latest appointments

Latest appointments include:
Mr Brian Edwards to be regional general manager for the Trent regional health authority.

Forthcoming marriages

Captain A. J. K. Wordie and Miss D. M. Stanford
The forthcoming marriage is announced between Alan, Army Air Corps, eldest son of Sir John Wordie, CBE, and Lady Wordie, of Breamore, Hampshire, and Diana, only daughter of Mr and Mrs C. J. Stanford, of Sandleheath, Hampshire.

Mr K. S. Charlton and Miss M. F. Lister
The engagement is announced between Keith, son of Mr and Mrs R. W. Charlton, of Ponteland, Northumberland, and Mhairi, daughter of Mr and Mrs J. Lister, of Harrogate.

Mr R. J. Clevely and Miss L. H. Dexter
The engagement is announced between Rupert John, elder son of Mr and Mrs John Clevely, of Latters Farmhouse, Hildenborough, Kent, and Lucy Helen, eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs John Dexter, of 4 Via Benedetto Marcello, Milan, Italy.

Mr H. C. Elgot and Miss B. A. Smith
The engagement is announced between Howard, only son of Mr and Mrs E. Elgot, of Alwoodley, Leeds, and Bernice, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs B. G. V. Smith, of Uckfield, Sussex.

Mr K. D. Elliott and Miss J. N. Lee
The engagement is announced between Keith, only son of Mr and Mrs R. M. Elliott, of Littlehampton, Sussex, and Jane, only daughter of Mr and Mrs Lee of Abinger Hammer, Surrey.

Mr R. G. Elphick and Dr S. J. Brown
The engagement is announced between Richard, son of Mr and Mrs Peter Elphick, of Stocksfield, Northumberland, and Jane, daughter of Dr and Mrs Geoffrey Brown, of Jesmond, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

Mr P. C. Geddes and Miss S. V. Head
The engagement is announced between Philip, youngest son of Mr and Mrs D. Geddes, of Liphook, Hampshire, and Selina, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs D. Head of Hove, Sussex.

Mr D. N. E. Goeritz and Miss J. B. Isaac
The engagement is announced between David, only son of Mr and Mrs Andrew Goeritz, of Sloane Square, London, and Jane, only daughter of Mr and Mrs David Isaac, of Hawkhurst, Kent.

Dr C. B. Hickling and Dr A Patterson
The engagement is announced between Christopher, son of Dr and Mrs J. B. Hickling, of Cambridge, and Aileen, daughter of Mr and Mrs J. C. Patterson, of London, SW16.

Mr E. C. J. Judge and Miss B. J. Symons
The engagement is announced between Edward Charles Justin, son of Mr and Mrs Michael Judge, of Wynmoor, 6 Hayes Way, Park Langley, Beckenham, Kent, and Belinda Jayne, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs Derek Symons, of 5 Oakwood Avenue, Beckenham, Kent.

Mr F. Kawar and Miss L. Scanlan
The marriage will take place quietly between Fuad, twin son of the late Brigadier Jamil Kawar and Mrs Nazil Kawar, of Jordan, and Loraine, twin daughter of Mr and Mrs Gerard Scanlan, of London. A reception will be held on August 20 in Amman.

Mr M. Newbery and Miss J. A. Robinson
The engagement is announced between Mark, son of Mr and Mrs J. F. Newbery, of Streatham, SW16, and Jenny, daughter of Mr and Mrs A. T. R. Robinson, of Dulwich, SE21.

Mr J. S. Rutherford and Miss R. Searls
The engagement is announced between John younger son of Mr and Mrs William Rutherford of Belfast, and Rosemary elder daughter of Mr Frank Searls and of the late Mrs Joyce Searls, of Ascot Berkshire.

Mr F. A. Smethurst and Miss M. E. Lockhart
The engagement is announced between Andrews, elder son of Mr and Mrs C. Smethurst, Upton Wirral, and Marion only daughter of the late Dr D. R. Lockhart and Mrs I. Lockhart, Cobham.

Mr W. A. Stewart and Mrs H. C. Stenhouse
The engagement is announced between Wilfred A. Stewart, Beechgrove, Moffat, Dumfriesshire, and Rosamond, widow of Hugh Stenhouse of Maxwelton, Moniaive, Dumfriesshire.

Mr E. van Veelen and Mrs M. Leigh Taylor
A marriage has been arranged and will shortly take place between Evert van Veelen, of Wassenaar, Holland, and Over Wallop, Hampshire, and Margaret Leigh Taylor, of Middle Wallop, Hampshire, widow of Noel Leigh Taylor.

Mr J. B. Watlington, Jn, and Miss P. M. Ogden
The engagement is announced between John, son of Mr and Mrs Watlington of Richmond, Virginia, and Phebe Mallory, daughter of Mr And Mrs Guy Grover Ogden, of Hartfield, Virginia, United States.

Mr A. R. M. Wimberne and Miss S. J. Winder
The engagement is announced between Robin, son of Mr J. M. Wimborne, of Esher, Surrey, and Mrs C. Z. Berger, of Hurtmore, Surrey, and Sarah Jane, daughter of Brigadier and Mrs W. E. Winder, of Mere, Wiltshire.

Marriages

Mr M. J. Gregory Stanton and Miss S. L. Fulford
The marriage took place yesterday at the Church of St Lawrence Jewry-next-Guildhall of Mr Marcus Gregory Stanton, son of Major J. F. H. Gregory and of Mrs E. W. Smith, and Miss Sarah Fulford, second daughter of the late Lieutenant-Colonel F. E. A. Fulford and of Lady Carew-Pole. The Rev Basil Watson officiated.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her brother, Mr Francis Fulford, was attended by Harry Low, Andrew Fletcher, Arabella Graham, Patricia Fletcher and Olivia Holcraft. Mr James Odgers was best man.

A reception was held at Fishmongers' Hall and the honeymoon will be spent in Scotland.

Mr S. M. Hazlerigg and Miss C. M. M. Ahlberg
The marriage took place yesterday at the Church of the Sacred Heart, Henley-on-Thames of Mr Simon Martival Hazlerigg, younger son of the Hon Thomas Hazlerigg and of Mrs Audrey Hazlerigg, and Miss Caroline Margaret Mary Ahlberg, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs L. E. Ahlberg. Canon D. Toplass officiated.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was attended by Richenda Gillespie, Cecilia Hazlerigg and Amanda Lewis. Mr David Collingwood was best man.

A reception was held at the Phyllis Court Club and the honeymoon will be spent in Italy.

Mr P Shiels and Miss T. Millington-Drake
The marriage took place on Saturday at St Mary, The Boltons between Mr Paul Shiels, eldest son of Mrs K. J. Parkes and stepson of Mr K. J. Parkes, and Miss Tamsin Millington-Drake, younger daughter of the late Mr James Millington-Drake and of Mrs James Millington-Drake. The Rev Halsey Colchester officiated.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her brother, Mr Tristan Millington-Drake, was attended by Natasha and Christabel Moseley, Miss Caron Shiels, Miss Diana di Carcaci and Miss Susanna Ecroyd. Mr Shôn Hughes was best man.

A reception was held at the Savoy Hotel and the honeymoon is being spent abroad.

Julian Bream, the guitarist, at Leeds University yesterday, when he received an honorary doctorate of Music from the Duchess of Kent.

Meeting

Royal Society of Medicine
The Prince of Wales attended a colloquium on conventional medicine and complementary therapies at The Royal Society of Medicine yesterday at Chandos House. He was received by Sir James Watt, immediate past president, Lord Kindersley and Mr Robert Thomson, executive director.

Luncheons

HM Government
Mr Richard Luce, Minister of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, was host yesterday at a luncheon given in honour of the High Commissioner for Singapore at Lancaster House.

HM Government
Mr Ray Whitney, Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, was host yesterday at a luncheon given in honour of the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Home Affairs of Vanuatu, at 1 Carlton Gardens.

Loriners' Company
A Court luncheon of the Loriners' Company was held yesterday at Founders' Hall. The Master, Mr John R. Cunningham, presided. The other speakers were the Under Warden, Mr Douglas B. Hobday, the Chief Commoner and Mr Philip Hartley. Other guests included the Earl of Westmorland, Mr Dorian Williams and Group Captain Philip Gibson.

Receptions

Institute of Public Relations
The president's reception of the Institute of Public Relations was held yesterday evening at the Arts Club. The guests were received by the president, Mr Peter Smith and Mrs Smith.

Dinners

HM Government
Baroness Young, Minister of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, was host yesterday at a dinner given in honour of the Minister of National Security of Sri Lanka, Mr Lalitha Athulatmudali, at Lancaster House.

Reform Club
The Economics and Current Affairs Group of the Reform Club held a dinner last night at the club. The guest of honour was Mr Ken Livingstone and Mr Douglas Llambias was in the chair.

Patternmakers' Company
The Master of the Patternmakers' Company Mr A. J. Y. Magnus, presided at a Court dinner held last night at the Ironmongers' Hall. Mr A. D. Miller proposed the toast to the guests and the reply was made by Sir Monty Finniston.

Actuaries' Company
The Actuaries' Company held its annual installation Court at Merchant Taylors' Hall yesterday. Mr L. G. Hall was installed as Master for the ensuing year and Mr J. R. Haigh and Mr D. G. Millard as Senior Warden and Junior Warden. The Master presided at a dinner held afterwards when the principal guest and speaker was Lord Greenhill of Harrow. The Junior Warden also spoke. The other guests included the Masters of the Merchant Taylors' and Coopers' Companies.

Service dinner

HMS Osprey
Officers of HMS Osprey held a mess guest night in the Wardroom yesterday, to dine out Flag Officer Naval Air Command, Vice-Admiral Sir Derek Reffell. Commander N. I. C. Manger, RN, presided.

OBITUARY

LORD VAIZEY

Work on economics of education

Lord Vaizey, who died in hospital yesterday aged 54, after a heart operation was Professor of Economics at Brunel University, from 1966 to 1982. He was a prolific writer and editor over a broad range of subjects, including novels, and he wrote hundreds of articles. As an economist he will be remembered chiefly for his work on the economics of education.

He was born at Greenwich in 1929 and was educated in elementary and grammar schools until, at the age of fourteen, he contracted what was later diagnosed as osteomyelitis and was hospitalised for four years. Most of this time he spent on his back encased in plaster up to his neck.

This experience and the seeming inhumanity of those around him made a deep impression upon him and some twelve years later he described this time in a moving, often funny, and intensely personal book, *Scenes from Institutional Life*.

He took his school certificate in hospital and in 1947 won a State Scholarship and an Open Exhibition to Queens' College, Cambridge. He took a first in economics in 1950. After a short spell with the United Nations economic commission in Geneva he started his academic career as a Fellow of St Catharine's College, Cambridge, in 1953. In 1956 he moved to Oxford and four years later became the director of the Research Unit in the Economics of Education at the University of London. In 1962 he returned to Oxford as Fellow and Tutor of Worcester College.

It was in this period starting around 1956 that he began his work on the economics of education. When he took up work in this field nobody knew how many children were at school – the official estimates were half a million out – and the accepted view was that the slump of 1931 had caused disastrous cuts in expenditure. Research showed that per capita real expenditure on education had risen. The estimates he made which were published in his first book *The Costs of Education* (1958) remain the main source of historical data.

A little later the economics of education became dominated by the development, mainly by American economists, of the theory of human capital. This sees expenditure on education as an investment and the rates of return on the investment are then held to influence individual choice and ought to influence public expenditure on education.

Vaizey had an intense dislike for neo-classical economics and he saw the attempt to apply this methodology to education, where he believed sociological, cultural and other influences to be very important, as singularly inappropriate. Usually in a minority, he expounded these views vigorously at conferences, in international organisations and in a series of books and papers, among which were *The Economics of Education* (1962), *Education in the Modern World* (1967), *The Political Economy of Education* (1972) and many others.

In 1966 he moved to the newly established Brunel University where he took the first chair in economics. He played an important role in the development of the university and of the School of Social Sciences of which he was head from 1974.

He was made a life peer in 1976 and became a regular speaker in debates and a member of several sub-committees. Although he had been a lifelong member of the Labour Party, active in the Fabian Society and close friend of several Labour ministers, he resigned from the party in 1979 and took the Conservative Whip.

He had a great affection for three other countries, Ireland, Portugal and Australia. His interest in Ireland developed from early work as an economic historian, and he had close links with University College, Dublin. In the early 1970s he was actively involved in proposals for political reform in the North.

From the mid-1960s he was a frequent visitor to Portugal where he undertook research for the Gulbenkian Foundation. He was disappointed that the European Community did not demonstrate more positively, through massive financial support, its faith in democracy in Portugal following the fall of the Salazar/Caetano dictatorship in 1974.

He was also attached to Australia by the honest, easy-going nature of the people and by the immense physical beauty of the country. In 1975 he briefly accepted, but never took up, the Vice-Chancellorship of Monash University, Melbourne.

Vaizey worked very hard, was extraordinarily widely read and had a great range of interests and of activities in public life. Later works ranged over such topics as *The Squandered Peace* (1983), a history of the postwar world, and *Health* (1984).

In everything his great talent was an ability to see the wood from the trees and to propose the broad approach to take to the solution of an issue: the details were for others to work out. Although he could on occasions make enemies rather easily, he was excellent company, and, despite appearances to the contrary, did not always take things too seriously.

He is survived by his wife, Marina Vaizey, Art Critic of *The Sunday Times* and by two sons and a daughter.

Col John Osmond MacDonald Alexander, DSO, MC, who died on July 2 aged 68, was appointed Deputy Lieutenant of Northumberland in 1968, and was Chairman of the Council of Newcastle upon Tyne University.

Lady O'Connor, wife of the Rt Hon Lord Justice O'Connor, Lord Justice of Appeal, died on July 18. She was Mary Garland, daughter of William Martin Griffin, KC, of Vancouver.

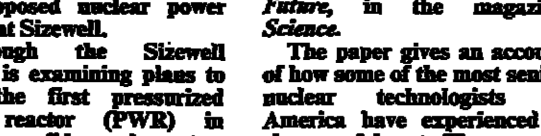
Dr Frederick Campbell Golding, who died on July 17 at the age of 83, was a former Director of the X-Ray Diagnostic Department of the Middlesex Hospital and an Honorary Consultant Radiologist at the Royal National Orthopaedic Hospital.

The Rt Rev Thomas Herbert Cashmore, who died on July 16 at the age of 92, was Suffragan Bishop of Dunwich from 1955 to 1967.

Science report

'Inherently safe' nuclear reactor may be possible, but costly

By Pearce Wright
Science Editor



Techonologists are, by definition, optimistic people: they work to the creed that all problems are soluble. Nuclear engineers have to be the most optimistic of all, perhaps considering the range of the questions which they face about safety.

Even the earth tremor that shook much of the North-West and North Wales region yesterday was a reminder that earthquake damage is one of the many issues under discussion at the inquiry into the proposed nuclear power station at Sizewell.

Although the Sizewell inquiry is examining plans to build the first pressurized water reactor (PWR) in Britain, confidence in water-cooled reactors has continued to decline in the United States since the Three Mile Island incident.

Against that background, a number of nuclear experts have been seeking another solution. What they propose is captured in the title of their paper, *Inherently Safe Reactors and a Second Nuclear Future*, in the magazine *Science*.

The paper gives an account of how some of the most senior nuclear technologists in America have experienced a change of heart. Three years ago they concluded from a two-day discussion that the idea of an "inherently" safe reactor was an unrealistic goal. Since then a number of new technical developments have occurred, and, according to Dr Alvin Weinberg, director of the Institute for Energy Analysis in the United States, and his colleague, Dr Irving Spiewak, the dream is now possible – though it might cost a bit more.

The interesting twist is that the proposed "inherently safe" design now finding favour is a gas-cooled reactor.

Several reasons lie behind the technologists' conversion. The gas reactor has several advantages claimed for it over the water reactors, which dominate the market place in every country except Britain.

First, the gas-reactor dumps less radioactivity into the cooling system, reducing the amount that workers are exposed to, and making maintenance easier and safer.

Second, it tolerates much higher temperatures in the core, absorbing heat for a longer period, allowing much more time to remedy errors – giving safety margins of hours rather than minutes.

A third aspect is that the particular version of a high temperature gas-cooled reactor (HTG), that is stimulating such interest, is a small device. It is a 100 megawatt graphite-cored reactor which could be used individually or grouped together to form a specific size power station. The HTG is the result of collaboration between German and US teams, but in many ways it is an extension of many of the ideas pioneered in Britain during 30 years of building the first generation of Magnox stations and then the Advanced Gas-cooled types (AGRs), which between them are providing about 15 per cent of our electricity supply.

All this may seem to be heavy irony when considering plans for Sizewell.

Science Vol 224 no 4656. 1984.

Law Report July 20 1984 House of Lords

British airlines fail to prevent Laker from suing them

British Airways Board v Laker Airways Ltd and Others
British Caledonian Airways Ltd v Same
Regina v Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, Ex parte Laker Airways Ltd and Another

Before Lord Diplock, Lord Fraser of Tullybelton, Lord Scarman, Lord Roskill and Lord Brightman

[Speeches delivered July 19]

The plaintiffs, the British Airways Board and British Caledonian Airways Ltd, had failed to show that it would be unconscionable for Laker Airways Ltd (now in liquidation) to pursue an antitrust action against them in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia for triple and punitive damages totalling US$1,050m. Accordingly, they were not entitled to an injunction restraining Laker from continuing that action against them.

The Secretary of State for Trade and Industry did not, however, act *ultra vires* in making The Protection of Trading Interests (US Antitrust Measures) Order (SI 1983 No 900) and two general directions under the Protection of Trading Interests Act 1980.

The House of Lords allowed Laker's appeals from the Court of Appeal (Sir John Donaldson, Master of the Rolls, Lord Justice Oliver and Lord Justice Watkins) (*The Times* July 27, 1983; [1984] QB 142), who had reversed Mr Justice Parker, and dismissed its application for judicial review of the order and directions.

Mr David Johnson, QC, Mr Michael Crystal, QC, Mr Richard Hacker and Mrs Rosalyn Higgins for Laker; Mr Leonard Hoffmann, QC and Mr Jonathan Sumption for British Airways; Mr Colin Ross-Munro, QC and Mr David Donaldson, QC for British Caledonian; Mr Peter Scott, QC and Mr Timothy Walker for the secretary of state and the Attorney General.

LORD DIPLOCK said that all three appeals formed part of the aftermath of the relatively brief excursion into the ranks of airlines operating scheduled services between the United Kingdom and the United States that had been made by Sir Freddie Laker with his Skytrain service.

Laker had become an airline designated by the United Kingdom under the treaty between the United Kingdom and the United States known as "Bermuda 2" to operate a scheduled service on the New York-London route in 1977. It had not become a member of the International Air Transport Association (IATA). Its fares had been substantially lower than those of IATA airlines, including British Airways and British Caledonian.

To meet what they had regarded as a threat to their maintenance of payloads, the IATA airlines had introduced substantially lower fares approximately matching those charged by Laker. By the beginning of 1982, Laker's finances had become overstretched, and disaster had struck. The causes for that were not a matter for their Lordships, nor were those of the failure of a rescue operation for re-financing Laker. On February 17, 1982, Laker had gone into liquidation in Jersey.

Laker's American action, started by complaint in 1982, alleged two causes of action. The first was brought under section 4 of a United States Act of Congress, the Clayton Act, and claimed threefold damages for injury caused to Laker by unlawful combination and conspiracy between British Airways and British Caledonian, along with other IATA airlines, in restraint of and to monopolise trade or commerce contrary to sections 1 and 2 of the United States Act of Congress, the Sherman Act.

The second, based on the same facts, was described as "intentional tort".

The claim under the antitrust count was quantified at $1,050m, being three times the compensatory damage alleged to amount to $350m. The claim for the intentional tort count was for the same total figure arrived at by adding to the compensatory damage punitive damages amounting to $700m.

It was common ground that, if the allegations made against British Airways and British Caledonian in the complaint in the American action could be proved at the trial, they disclosed a cause of action under the United States antitrust law. Judge Greene, the district court judge who had been in charge of the pre-trial proceedings, regarded the complaint as being of a kind so commonplace that he had described it, and the count for "intentional tort", as of "the garden variety".

Their Lordships had also understood it to be common ground that those allegations disclosed no cause of action that was justiciable in an English court, the Clayton Act being, under English rules of conflict of laws, purely territorial in its application and any English cause of action for conspiracy being ruled out under a well-established principle of law because the predominant purpose of acts of British Airways and British Caledonian complained of had been the defence of their own business interests.

In the result, their Lordships were confronted in the civil actions with a case in which there was only a single forum that was of competent jurisdiction to determine the merits of the claim, and that single forum was a foreign court.

For an English court to enjoin the claimant from having access to that foreign court was, in effect, to take on itself a one-sided jurisdiction not only to determine the claim on the merits against the claimant but also to prevent its being decided on the merits in his favour.

That posed a novel problem, different in kind from that involved where there were alternative *fora* in which a particular civil claim could be pursued: an English court and a court of some foreign country both of which were recognized under English rules of conflict of laws as having jurisdiction to entertain proceedings against a defendant for a remedy for acts or omissions that constituted an actionable wrong under the substantive law of both England and that foreign country.

Cases having those characteristics could now conveniently be labelled as *forum conveniens* cases. In them, the High Court had jurisdiction to control how the choice of forum should be exercised. Except for a short passage in the opinion of Lord Scarman in *Castanho v Brown & Root (UK) Ltd* ([1981] AC 557, 573), with which all four other members of the Appellate Committee, including his Lordship, had agreed, his Lordship did not find the speeches in the *forum conveniens* cases of assistance in solving the novel problem in the present case.

The answer to the appeals clearly emerged from the application to the crucial allegations in Laker's case in the American action of what since the merger of the courts of common law and chancery had been a fundamental principle of English legal procedure. That had been restated by his Lordship (albeit in terms that he recognized were in one respect too narrow) in *Siskina (Cargo Owners) v Distos Compania Naviera SA* ([1979] AC 210, 256):

"A right to obtain an ... injunction is not a cause of action ... *It is dependent upon there being a pre-existing cause of action against the defendant arising out of an invasion, actual or threatened by him, of a legal or equitable right of the plaintiff for the enforcement of which the defendant is amenable to the jurisdiction of the court.*"

That, being said in the context of an application for a *Mareva* injunction, had omitted to mention the type of case, of comparatively rare occurence in the English courts, in which the plaintiff sought against a person amenable to the jurisdiction of the English High Court an injunction to restrain the defendant from bringing suit against him in a foreign court on the ground that the plaintiff was entitled under English law to a legal or equitable right not to be sued in that foreign court by that person on the cause of action the subject of such proceedings.

That right not to be sued might be contractual in origin, for example, an exclusive jurisdiction clause in a contract. Furthermore, if under English law a defence would be available to the injunction-seeker, that defence might be given anticipatory effect. Examples were estoppel *in pais*, promissory estoppel, election, waiver, standing by, *laches* and "blowing hot and cold," to all of which the generic description of conduct that was "unconscionable" in the eye of English law might be given.

His Lordship would accordingly agree, as he had done in *Castanho*, with the qualification to the statement of principle in the stark terms in which he had expressed it in *The Siskina* added by Lord Scarman in *Castanho*:

"But the width and flexibility of equity are not to be undermined by categorization. Caution in the exercise of the jurisdiction is certainly needed: but the way in which the judges have expressed themselves from 1821 onwards amply supports the view for which the defendants contend that the injunction can be granted against a party properly before the court, where it is appropriate to avoid injustice."

The grounds on which British Airways and British Caledonian claimed that it amounted to unconscionable conduct on Laker's part to sue them in the American action for entering into a combination or conspiracy that was unlawful under United States antitrust laws appeared to have undergone considerable modification in the course of the passage of the civil actions through three courts.

In the final analysis, the ground relied on could be summarised as being that Laker, having had the benefit of being admitted to the "scheduled airlines' club," could not in good conscience complain of conduct by fellow members that was permitted by the club's rules.

That argument must be rejected as fallacious. By obtaining an air transport licence from the Civil Aviation Authority to operate scheduled services on routes between the United Kingdom and the United States as British airlines designated by the United Kingdom government under Bermuda 2, British Airways, British Caledonian and Laker alike had voluntarily submitted themselves to a regulatory regime which, so far as their operations within the territorial jurisdiction of the United States were concerned, had required that each of them should become subject to American domestic law including American antitrust laws.

It seemed to his Lordship impossible to argue plausibly either that Laker by submitting itself to such a regime had precluded itself from relying on any cause of action against British Airways [illegible] Caledonian that [illegible] under Am[illegible] result of [illegible] subsequently did w[illegible] torial jurisdiction of the [illegible] States or that there was anything so unconscionable or unjust in Laker's conduct in pursuing such cause of action in a US court that an English judge, in the proper exercise of a judicial discretion, would be entitled to grant an injunction to prevent it from doing so.

The argument before Mr Justice Parker appeared to have been largely focused on the public policy of the United Kingdom in relation to the enforcement of American antitrust laws against United Kingdom nationals as the principal ground on which Laker should be restrained from proceeding with its American action.

The public policy of which it was legitimate for an English court to take account included the 1980 Act. It had been the subject of close analysis by Mr Justice Parker, who had held that it did not assist British Airways or British Caledonian in their claims to injunctions. His Lordship agreed with his analysis and conclusions.

On Laker's application for judicial review, its first submission was that the expression in section 1 (1) (a) of the 1980 Act "measures ... taken" was not wide enough to include measures taking the form of legislation. That seemed to his Lordship to be so plainly wrong as not to merit reasoned refutation.

Next, Laker submitted that the secretary of state ought to have given reasons for making the order and directions that were more explicit than those contained in the actual recitals to them, which did no more than state the conclusions that the secretary of state had reached.

Where the decision of a minister was one that concerned international relations between the United Kingdom and a foreign sovereign state, a very strong case needed to be made out to justify a court of law in holding the decision to be *ultra vires* on the ground in *Associated Provincial Picture Houses Ltd v Wednesbury Corporation* ([1948] 1 KB 223) that it was one that no reasonable person holding the office of [illegible] whom the [illegible]

Lor[illegible] Diplock an[illegible]

Solicitors: Durr[illegible]; Richards Butler & Co; [illegible] Smith & Co; Treasury Solicitor.

THE TIMES
FINANCE AND INDUSTRY
Executive Editor Kenneth Fleet

Investing in numbers troubles Telecom

British Telecom's impending privatization offers the Government the opportunity not only to swell its coffers by around £3 billion but also to encourage wider share ownership. Subscribers will be encouraged to take a stake in BT through a variety of special inducements.

If they do invest in numbers they will pose some cumbersome administrative problems. A mere five per cent of BT's customers responding to the marketeers' "special offers" would mean almost one million shareholders. The prospect of maintaining a share register of that size is not one the management relishes.

BT has already acknowledged the problems it has in maintaining its billing and accounting records: a mammoth share register would only add hugely to its administrative burden. The cost alone of maintaining such a register would not be insignificant. AT & T in the US, which has in the order of 2.5 million shareholders, estimates that it costs around $10 a head to service them.

As foretold here last week, BT duly unveiled its accounts yesterday with an audit report without blemish. It also became clear why BT is none too keen on producing current cost accounts. CCA retained profit was only £572m against the £990m reported on the historical cost basis.

There are still some fundamental doubts about which is the most appropriate accounting convention for BT. Sir George Jefferson, BT's chairman, is adamamt that historical cost is right since this is what the market is used to. But by his own admission, the environment in which BT operates is the subject of rapid change in both technology and price.

If this is the case, then logic dictates that the least appropriate basis for BT is historical cost.

Presenting financial information on the basis of costs which become immediately outdated moves much of the value from accounts.

It is something the City will consider more closely when the BT prospectus is published. Something else to watch out for will be details of the new actuarial valuation of the unfunded deficiency relating to the old Post Office superannuation scheme. At March 31 1979, this was £462m, which BT will reveal a much higher defficiency and thus add to the drain on cash flow of £67m in 1983/84.

No action on Budget rumours

The effect of pre-Budget rumours on tax relief shows up in the latest figures for institutional investment. It was not quite what might have been supposed.

Budget secrecy is elevated to a moral issue on the grounds that rumours cost money: investors scramble to take advantage of tax reliefs before they are withdrawn. Nothing of the kind seems to have happend in pre-Budget months. The net inflow into what the statisticians descriptively call "other financial institutions" mainly building societies, life assurances and pensions funds, actually fell from £9.7 billion in the last quarter of 1983 to £8.2 billion in the first quarter of 1984. Excluding their borrowings from the banks which shot up from £305m to a spectacular £1,592m, net inflow dropped by nearly £3 billion.

Some decline in the last three months of the financial year is usual, as accrued tax balances drop when building societies pay their composite rate tax. Normally life assurance and pension funds receive a larger inflow as the tax year draws to a close: in January-March 1983, for example, net inflow increased by more than £800m. This year it remained unchanged, at just under £4 billion. Were savers paralysed by doubt? Or did they fear that wicked Mr Lawson might make the changes retrospective.

The use of funds by these institutions is also revealing. Mortgage lending rose modestly, to a new record. Investment in gilts was run down, particularly by building societies presumably reflecting the change in their tax treatment. Pensions funds and unit trusts invested more in British equities, while investment in overseas ordinary shares fell by almost the same amount.

Over the year, the change has been dramatic. In the first quarter of 1983, these institutions invested more than £1 billion in overseas company securities: in the same quarter of 1984, that outflow had fallen to only £300m.

Defensive hand from Waddington

Directors of John Waddington are confident that Mr Robert Maxwell's attempt to thwart the £5.2m rights issue at today's meeting will fail. They believe they have enough proxies to see off the new owner of Mirror Group Newspapers.

Winning the rights issue will not necessarily win the war. Mr Maxwell also chairman of BPCC, which holds 25.79 per cent of Waddington's shares, has said that he will call an extraordinary meeting of shareholders to try to have two BPCC representatives elected as non-executive directors. Waddington is implacably opposed. Mr David Perry, managing director, points out that the two companies compete head-on in the three areas of folding catons, business forms and label printing. It would be commercial foolishness to let BPCC nominees into the boardroom.

Mr Maxwell has said he will sell his shares if his boardroom move fails. Waddington's offer, through its merchant bank, Kleinwort Benson, to place Mr Maxwell's stake at the highest price in the market is still on the table. The offer was made before Mr Maxwell's public attack on the rights issue on Tuesday, but it is a condition that the placing will be after the rights issue.

Waddington shares have been very tightly held in recent months, suggesting that there are buyers out there. Alternatively the tightness might be due to hope of a renewed by by BPCC.

Mr Maxwell can come back in September, but at yesterday's share prices, to succeed he would have to improve his previous offer of 13 BPCC shares for every five Waddington.

Another bid would be resisted as fiercely as the first by the Waddington board. Mr Perry worked for Mr Maxwell for six months, he was at BPCC when Mr Maxwell took over the ailing company. He does not relish a repeat.

NatWest beats the field with £236m rights issue

By Peter Wilson-Smith, Banking Correspondent

National Westminster Bank went a step further yesterday towards repairing the damage to its balance sheet resulting from the Budget, by announcing a £236m rights issue.

It is offering shareholders one new share, at an exceptionally big discount to the market price, for every two they already own and is promising a 5 per cent increase in both the interim and final dividend.

The bank also revealed that half-year profits, due out at the end of the month, would be £285m. This is broadly in line with City estimates and up from £230m in the same period last year.

NatWest has now gone a long way to restoring its balance sheet ratios, with the £400m it raised in April by issuing perpetual junior floating rate notes, worth £305m at today's exchange rates.

The two issues would raise the free capital ratio, a key measure of balance sheet strength, back up to 4.8 per cent, compared with 4.9 per cent at the end of last year, the bank said.

NatWest has also in effect queered the pitch for the other clearing banks, which might have been planning to tap shareholders for fresh funds.

It has squeezed its issue in just ahead of the half-year reporting season for the banks when bank shares have been performing relatively well after a long period of weakness.

Apart from Midland, which is seen as a special case, Barclays is considered to be most in need of new equity. But its shares were hit by the NatWest announcement, falling 30p to 444p yesterday and analysts believe that it would now have to shelve any plans it may have had for a rights issue.

The clearing banks all suffered from the tax changes in the Budget, which have affected their leasing businesses and forced them to make huge extra provisions for deferred tax which will now become payable.

Lord Boardman, NatWest's chairman, has said the changes will cost his bank about £650m,


Lord Boardman: tax changes will cost NatWest £650m

which has to come out of the capital base and the cost for all the big four clearers is about £1.9 billion.

The new shares are being offered at 200p, compared with the overnight price of 634p and yesterday's closing price for NatWest shares of 602p.

The big discount enables NatWest to include a large scrip element in the rights issue, thus reducing its share price to a more manageable level under £5. Stripping out the forecast 12p net interim dividend, the likely ex-rights price is 460p. The big discount also saves the cost of having the issued underwritten when the City's underwriting capacity is stretched.

NatWest said that it had no pressing need for the money yesterdsay. "The time to raise rights capital is when you do not directly need it," according to Mr Charles Green, general manager, financial control division.

However, NatWest wants to be in a position to take advantage of opportunities which require capital. Becoming a primary dealer in government securities and buying a stockbroker to put together with County Bank and the stockjobbers, Bisgood Bishop, are two possibilities being considered which would need capital.

But Mr Green would not comment on reports that NatWest was talking to Fielding Newson-Smith. "We have not finalized out strategy here," he said.

Sterling up 1.7 cents

Sterling recovered sharply yesterday, ending the day 1.7 cents up at $1.3290, on hopes of an early settlement of the dock strike and a temporary weakness in the dollar due to profit-making. In the morning, the three-month interbank rate, now the key signal for a change in bank base rate, was above 12½ per cent, but fell back to 12¾ - 12¼ per cent in the afernoon.

STOCK EXCHANGES

FT-SE 100 Index: 1003.0 down 6.0 (high: 1003.0; low: 996.9)
FT Index: 764.7 down 5.1
FT Gilts: 76.24 down 0.32
FT All Share: N/A
Bargains: 16,939
Datastream USM Leaders Index: 95.12 down 0.01
New York: Dow Jones Industrial Average: (latest) 1103.25 down 8.39
Tokyo: Nikkei Dow Jones Index 10,086.79 down 11.94
Hongkong: Heng Seng Index 797.65 up 5.66
Amsterdam: 150.9 down 7.9
Sydney: AO Index 683.2 down 4.4
Frankfurt: Commerzbank Index 937.9 down 7.9

CURRENCIES

LONDON CLOSE
Sterling
$1.3290 up 170 points
Index 78.6 up 0.4
DM 3.7775 up 0.175
FrF 11.5750 up 0.0565
Yen 322.25 up 2.25
Dollar
Index 136.8 down 0.1
DM 2.8470 down 0.0155
NEW YORK LATEST
Sterling $1.3285
Dollar DM 2.8435
INTERNATIONAL
ECU £0.594056
SDR £0.774064

INTEREST RATES

Domestic rates:
Bank base rates 12
Finance houses base rate 9½
Discount market loans week fixed 12
3 month interbank 12⅝ - 12¼

Euro-currency rates:
3 month dollar 12⅟₁₆ - 11¹⁵⁄₁₆
3 month DM 5⅞ - 5¾
3 month Fr F12⅝ - 12¼

US rates
Bank prime rate 13.00
Fed funds 11⁵⁄₁₆
Treasury long bond 101⁵⁄₃₂ - 101⁹⁄₃₂

ECGD Fixed Rate Sterling Export Finance Scheme IV Average reference rate for interest period June 6 to July 3 1984, inclusive: 9.488 per cent.

GOLD

London fixed (per ounce):
am $352.35 pm $350.20
close $350.50 - 351.00 (£264.25 - 264.75)
New York (latest): $352.25
Krugerrand* (per coin):
$361.00 - 362.50 (£272.25 - 273.25)
Sovereigns* (new):
$82.50 - 83,50 (£62,25 - 63.00)
*Excludes VAT

S America whisky slump hits Distillers

By Jeremy Warner

The pretax profits of The Distillers Company fell from £209.3m to £191.6m in the year to the end of last March – hit by a collapse in once bouyant Latin American whisky markets.

The profits were flattered by a change in accounting practice – the figure for last year would have been £179.6m had the group used the old treatment of taking closure costs above the line – and by the strength of the dollar against the pound.

But these factors failed to compensate for a £30m decline in profits derived from selling Scotch to Latin American countries. Shipments to South and Central America dropped by a third due to repeated local currency devaluations and import restrictions.

The group expects an even worse performance in Latin America this Distillers is doing well in the United States, its biggest market, helped by the strong dollar, and Mr John Connell, the chairman, said an increase in United States duty planned in October next year and moves to lift the legal United States drinking age to 21 would not have too great an impact on sales.

Mr Connell did not expect the dock strike to begin to affect business for another month.

Significant changes in the corporate and management structure of the group are expected to emerge over the next year. The company is lifting its final dividend from 8.5p to 9.15p

Rothmans International, the tobacco group, also announced full-year profits for the same period yesterday. Helped by acquisitions and buoyant trading by the Carling O'Keefe brewing offshoot in Canada, pretax profits rose from £155m to £171.6m.

The group is planning further diversification so that within five years, around half of its profits would be derived from non-tobacco activities.

A final dividend of 4p is being paid on the group's "B" shares making a total for the year of 6p against 5.3p last time.

Plans 'threaten BA jobs and profits'

By Jonathan Davis, Financial Correspondent

The Civil Aviation Authority's plans for restructuring Britain's airline business could cut British Airway's profits by £76m a year, Lord King, the chairman, said yesterday.

If implemented in full, they would also mean the likely loss of 3,600 jobs – about a tenth of BA's payroll – at a potential cost in redundancy payments of £70m. They would also put back the planned flotation of British Airways on the stock market for four to five years, Lord King said.

The figures are the first indication BA has given of the likely impact on its business of the changes recommended by the Civil Aviation Authority in its report on aviation competition policy published on Monday. They will form the backbone of the campaign which Lord King and his colleagues are waging in Whitehall to try to have the CAA plans killed.

Mr Colin Marshall, BA's chief executive, said it was important that the Government reach a decision as soon as possible. Staff morale had takken a big drop since the CAA produced its report, and any lasting damage to morale would affect the airline's future profiatability.

Lord King said that Lazards, BA's financial advisers on privatization, had advised the board that the flotation, provisionally scheduled for early next year, would be impossible if the CAA report was implemented. It would take several years to establish a new track record of profitability if any routes were lost, and any prospectus would then have to point out that the CAA's plans would seriously impair BA's growth prospects.

BA's view is that, quite apart from the specific route tranfers proposed by the CAA, the new general powers the authority is seeking to reallocate routes on competition grounds are approaching dictatorial proportions.

They alone would be enough to deter investors from buying shares, Mr Marshall said

Competitive edge for Exchange

By Philip Robinson

The Stock Exchange formally unveiled its blueprint for future share dealing in London yesterday. Sir Nicholas Goodison, chairman, said it would include electronic surveillance under which "the degree of investor protection rises very substantially".

The new systems – details have yet to be worked out – will allow brokers and jobbers to act as both agent and principal; have a price display service based broadly on the American NASDAQ system; and will incorporate a last-price-traded continuous tape which will give time and volume,

The move is designed to allow British firms to compete head-on for international business with the Americans and Japanese.

Indicating just how fierce international competition for share dealing is likely to become, the American and New York Stock Exchanges announced yesterday that they plan to study a system for 24-hour dealing.

IN BRIEF

Consumer spending up again

Consumer spending bounced back to a new high in the second quarter of this year, after a fall in the first. In volume terms, consumer expenditure dropped 1.4 per cent between October-December, 1983 and January-March, 1984, but rose 1.9 per cent in the April-June quarter, according to preliminary estimates from the Central Statistical Office yesterday.

Most of the swing is explained by the sharp changes already recorded in retail sales, which account for about half of all consumer spending.

● BRITISH ELECTRIC TRACTION has increased its pretax profits for the year to March 31 from £70.1m to £85.7m. Turnover increased from £1,002m to £1,074m. A final dividend of 9.75p makes 12p for the year against 9.99p last time. Tempus, page 15

● GESTETNER HOLDINGS, the office equipment group, saw pretax profits in the 26 weeks to May 5 fall to £2.9m down from £3.4m. Turnover increased from £178.4m to £180.4m. Tempus, page 15

● GREAT UNIVERSAL STORES is to pay a final dividend of 10.5p (9p) making a total for the year to March 31, 1984 of 16p (14p). Sales were £2 billion (£1.8 billion)

Tempus, page 15

● DOWTY GROUP is paying a final dividend of 2.8p, making a total for the year to March 31, 1984 of 4.5p (3.9p).

Tempus, page 15

Deadline extended for PCW names

By Alison Eadie

Minet and Alexander & Alexander Services have extended their deadline for acceptances of their £38.17m compensation offer to Lloyd's names from noon yesterday to 5pm next Tuesday. The new deadline is final, they say.

By yesterday's deadline, acceptances had reached 1,335, or 87 per cent of the total number of PCW syndicate members. However, this was not high enough and Minet and Alexander hope more acceptances will come in during the next five days.

Lloyd's is sticking to its Saturday deadline for names to produce their solvency audit certificates. Mr Ian Hay Davison, chief executive of Lloyd's, said yesterday that 350 PCW names had not yet filed certificates and, if they did not by Saturday, Lloyd's central fund would be faced by deficiencies of £15m. The net fund stands at £134m.

Lloyd's intends to suspend from underwriting all names who do not meet Saturday's deadline.

Maxwell wants BPCC to print supplements

Sunday magazines for Mirror

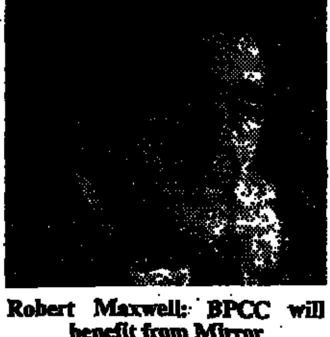
By William Kay
City Editor

Mr Robert Maxwell, the new proprietor of Mirror Group Newspapers (MGN), disclosed yesterday that he wants to launch colour supplements for the group's three Sunday newspapers "as a matter of the utmost urgency". MGN owns the *Sunday Mirror*, *Sunday People* and, in Scotland, the *Sunday Mail*.

Each of the three would have its own supplement, but they would share what Mr Maxwell described as "a common core" of 16 to 24 pages. The rest would be tailored individually.

"It seems eminently sensible," he said. "MGN has the picture and editorial ability, and BPCC has the printing skills." BPCC (British Printing and Communication Corporation), in which Mr Maxwell has a 75 per cent stake, already prints *The Observer* and *The Sunday Times* magazines.

Mr Maxwell took over at MGN a week ago, after buying the company for a net £90m from Reed International, the paper and publishing group.


Robert Maxwell: BPCC will benefit from Mirror

He was keen to emphasize the benefits which will flow to BPCC from the Mirror. An increasing amount of Mirror-related printing will be funnelled to BPCC, while any risk will be borne by Pergamon Press," he said. Pergamon is Mr Maxwell's private company, through which MGN was bought.

Mr Maxwell clearly is anxious to maintain as smooth and unruffled an atmosphere at MGN as is possible under such circumstances. He said: "There are no problems there, they are a marvellous set of people. I have made no promises or threats of deadlines.

"There was an initial shock, because they believed MGN was going to be floated, but things are humming at the Mirror now. It is a very successful group."

Mr Maxwell denied speculation that the *Sunday People* was losing money, but said he was looking for a new editor for *The Sporting Life*, the group's daily racing paper.

He said he was not interfering editorially.

Nevertheless, he said that Miss Koo Stark, the actress who at one time was linked with Prince Andrew, would not be appearing in the Mirror quite so often in future. "People are sick and tired of her," he said.

Meanwhile, Mr Maxwell is pressing on with plans to launch a new London evening newspaper in the autumn. But he conceded there were difficulties in arranging distribution – not least because the existing London evening paper *The Standard*, controls a number of the street sales pitches.

THE TIMES Portfolio

From your Portfolio card check your eight share price movements. Add them up to give you your overall total. Check this against the daily dividend figure published on this page.

If it matches you have won outright or a share of the total daily prize money stated. If you are a winner follow the claim procedure on the back of your card.

No.	Company	Your gain or loss
	MINING	
1	MIM	
2	Charter Cons	
3	Peko Wallsend	
4	Bracken	
5	Deelkraal	
6	Western Mining	
7	Leslie	
8	Wit Nigel	
9	Rand Mines Prop	
10	Loraine	
	ELECTRICALS	
11	Lec Refrigeration	
12	Cray Elect	
13	Quest Automation	
14	Philcom	
15	Newman	
16	Sound Diffusion	
17	Utd Scientific	
18	Highland Elect	
19	MK Elec	
20	Amstrad	
	INDUSTRIALS S–Z	
21	Sangers	
22	Whessoe	
23	Steetley	
24	Vickers	
25	Wilkes (James)	
26	Smiths Ind	
27	Stonehill	
28	Wolsey-Hughes	
29	TNT	
30	Wagon Ind	
	INDUSTRIALS L–R	
31	Reckitt & Colman	
32	Pretoria Cement	
33	MS Int	
34	Marshalls Univ	
35	Laird	
36	LRC	
37	Neill (J)	
38	Pearson (S)	
39	LEP	
40	Lon Midland	
	Your Daily Total	

Weekly Dividend

Please make a note of your daily totals for the weekly dividend of £20,000 in Saturday's Newspaper.

MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	Weekly Total

STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES

Shares rally at the close

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Began, July 16. Dealings End, July 27. § Contango Day, July 30. Settlement Day, Aug 6
§ Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days.

THE TIMES Portfolio

TODAY'S DIVIDEND PRIZE £2,000

Claims required for +33 points

Claimants should ring 0254-53272

BRITISH FUNDS

1984 High	Low	Stock			Price	Ch'ge	Int. only yld %	Gross Red. yld %
SHORTS								
101.81	99.92	Treas	12%	1984	99.92	+0.04	12.010	11.727
105	101	Treas	15%	1985	101		14.724	11.882
102	99	Exch C	12%	1985	100		12.000	11.939
95	93	Treas	3%	1985	93		3.207	11.317
102	99	Treas	11½%	1985	99		11.552	11.968
[illegible]								

MEDIUMS

[illegible]

LONGS

[illegible]

BREWERIES

[illegible]

BANKS DISCOUNT HP

[illegible]

1984 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
264	132	Grindlays	264		6.3	2.4	18.6
65	46	Guinness Peat	45	-1	0.9	1.9	16.9
183	123	Hambros	125		8.3	6.6	13.2
16	10	Do (50p)	210		12.9	6.6	10.6
351	243	Hill Samuel	245	-2	15.0	6.1	6.9
70	49	HK Shanghai	61		4.3	8.4	
107	75	Jessel Toynbee Gill	100		8.0	8.0	12.9
313	253	Joseph (Leopold)	253		16.1	6.4	10.3
164	124	King & Shaxson	142		11.8	8.3	12.0
460	352	Kleinwort Benson	360		17.1	4.8	9.1
532	422	Lloyds	432	-17	33.9	7.9	3.6
63	49	Lon Scot Fin	51		3.8	7.4	9.9
42	27	Manson	28		1.4	5.1	
625	413	Mercury Secs	478	+6	16.4	3.4	10.0
439	277	Midland	322	-10	36.4	11.3	3.3
165	110	Minster Assets	153		7.1	4.7	14.0
235	193	National Comm	210	+2			
772	544	Nat West	602	-32	44.6	7.4	3.6
65½	57	Ottoman	56½	-2	4.0	7.7	8.9
182	144	Provident	144	-1	12.9	8.9	6.1
98	73	Rea Bros	73		1.8	2.5	23.6
20½	14	Royl Bnk Of Can	£14½	-½			
244	194	Royl Bnk Of Scot	208	-5	11.0	5.3	7.4
908	690	Schroders	690	-10	23.6	3.4	11.6
370	280	Seccombe M	280		28.6	10.2	8.2
71	46	Smith St Aubyn	54		6.4	11.9	4.8
579	442	Stand Chart	489	-3	40.0	8.2	6.5
765	628	Union	635		48.6	7.7	10.9
57	42	Wagon	42		3.6	8.6	11.4
29½	23½	Wells Fargo	224½	+			
255	195	Wintrust	220		6.1	2.8	14.8

BUILDING AND ROADS

1984 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
202	158	Aberdeen Constr	168		9.3	5.9	8.2
249	185	Amec	188	-1	14.3	7.6	7.7
76	50	Arnoliffe	52		3.8	7.3	8.0
335	233	BPB Industries	234	-1	10.0	4.3	8.4
182	122	Baggeridge Brick	143	-2	8.0	5.6	7.9
188	86	Barratt Devs	86	-2	10.9	12.7	4.3
45	27	Bailey(Ben) Constr	35		2.3	6.5	8.0
		Beechwood					
164	116	Bellway	128	+1	10.0	7.9	7.2
73	57	Benford Concrete	59		5.4	9.1	13.4
64	48	Bett Bros	60		4.1	6.8	16.8
[illegible]							

CHEMICALS, PLASTICS

[illegible]

CINEMAS AND TV

[illegible]

DRAPERY AND STORES

[illegible]

ELECTRICALS

[illegible]

[illegible]

FINANCE AND LAND

[illegible]

FINANCIAL TRUSTS

[illegible]

FOODS

[illegible]

HOTELS AND CATERERS

[illegible]

INDUSTRIALS A–D

[illegible]

[illegible]

E–K

[illegible]

L–R

[illegible]

S–Z

[illegible]

[illegible]

INSURANCE

[illegible]

LEISURE

[illegible]

MINING

[illegible]

MOTORS AND AIRCRAFT

[illegible]

NEWSPAPERS AND PUBLISHERS

[illegible]

[illegible]

OIL

[illegible]

OVERSEAS TRADERS

[illegible]

PAPER, PRINTING, ADVERT'G

[illegible]

PROPERTY

[illegible]

SHIPPING

[illegible]

SHOES AND LEATHER

[illegible]

TEXTILES

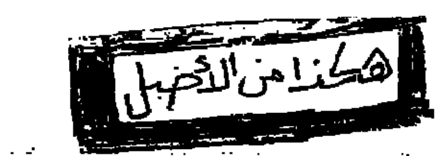
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TOBACCOS

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STOCK MARKET REPORT

Docks strike hopes lift ailing shares

By Derek Pain and Michael Clark

Hopes that the dock strike will be resolved quickly helped hold shares above the Plimsoll line yesterday. At one time the FT 30 share index was down to a new low for the year but a rising tide of settlement expectations lifted shares in late trading and the index finished at 764.7 points, a 5.1 points fall against a 9.3 points decline at one time.

But interest rate fears – and, of course, the mining dispute – continued to weigh heavily on sentiment. Once again trading was exceedingly thin with relatively modest interest spurring disproportionate movements in share prices.

The National Westminster Bank's surprise £236m cash call, following so closely on the heels of Thorn EMI's controversial £136m rights issue, unsettled the market. Fears that the other high street banks will quickly attempt to follow the Natwest example left bank shares particularly uneasy and was a depressing influence on the market as a whole.

While the rest of the equity market continued to flounder yesterday, shares of Charter Consolidated were again riding the crest of a wave, closing 3p higher at a new high of 231p. The word in the market suggests that Mr Harry Oppenheimer's 35.7 per cent stake in the company, held under the name of Minorco, may be up for sale. The rumoured buyer of the shares is Lord Hanson's, Hanson Trust. At last night's close, the entire group is valued at £242m, with the asset backing reputed to be worth between 450p and 500p a share.

Natwest lost 32p to 602p; **Barclays Bank** fell 30p to 444p. **Midland Bank**, the first of the clearers to report its interim results (next Thursday) lost 10p to 322p **Lloyds Bank** tumbled 17p to 432p. But old take over favourites **Bank of Scotland** and **Royal Bank of Scotland** lost ground. BoS fell 10p to 384p and RBoS slipped 5p to 208p.

Government stocks improved in late trading although they finished with falls of around £¼.

Leading oils shares lost some of Wednesday's enthusiasm as prices suffered from any real lack of follow up demand.

The life insurance market continued to extend Wednesday's gains buoyed on by speculative attention. However, prices closed below their best levels of the day as profit taking developed after hours.

Sun Life recovered from a nervous start to end 2p higher at 664p, after 674p, still awaiting confirmation that Liberty Life, the South African insurance group, had sold its stake in the company. Others to gain ground included **Britannic** 4p to 495p, after 503p, **Equity & Law** 8p to 178p, **Hambro Life** 5p to 383p, **Legal & General** 13p to 496p, **Pearl Assurance** 12p to 804p, **Prudential Corp** 13p to 483p, and **Refuge Assurance** 5p to 453p.

The composite insurance market failed to join in the celebrations losing ground throughout the day on nervous selling. **Commercial Union** lost 4p to 212p, **Guardian Royal Exchange** 10p to 543p, **Phoenix Assurances** 5p to 623p, **Royal Insurance** 9p to 461p and **Sun Alliance** 5p to 370p.

Shares of **Pilkington Bros** encountered profit taking after some bullish remarks in the annual report from the chairman earlier this week. At the close of business the price was 7p lwer at 258p, but rumours still persist that the group may soon be the target of a bid – possibly from the likes of Rio Tinto-Zinc, down 7p at 527p. Other possible contenders, according to market gossips, include **English China Clay**, 3p dearer at 210p.

Profit taking was also responsible for a similar loss in **Peninsula & Oriental** at 299p with still no sign of a bid for the company. **Trafalgar House**, which owns a 5 per cent stake in the company, has still not made up its mind about proceeding with a bid following the clearance from the Monopolies Commission earlier this year. Trafalgar House closed 1p cheaper at 214p.

Shares of European Cup Winners Cup champions **Tottenham Hotspur** continued to flounder at the year's low of 63p in spite of last season's successes at home and abroad. But there is still no word of the development programme at the club's Cheshunt, Herts, training ground

Spurs shares joined the market last August at 100p. Many of their own supporters were encouraged to buy the shares which in the event were oversubscribed. But after hitting 102p in the first time dealings the share have continued to lose ground with investors now sitting on a discount to the offer price of 37p a share.

In stores **MFI** fell 6p to 128p after full year figures earlier in the week showing pretax profits up from £30m to £39m. Other to lose ground included **Debenhams** 4p to 153, **Burton** 2p to 216p, **Great Universal Stores** 2p to 501p, and **WH Smith** 4p to 118. **Boots** failed to make the most of a cheerful statement at the annual meeting amid renewed fears, highlighted in yesterday's *The Times* of a renewed drugs price war.

Shares of Gibbs Mews, the Salisbury brewery, dipped 5p to 150p yesterday as the company disclosed more setbacks at its London bottling operation. Robert Porter. As a result, group profits are expected to be around £200,000, well below hopes voiced when Gibbs switched from the 163 market facility to the USM last year. Now, in yet another bid to get Porter right, Mr Robert Maxwell (from the Allied-Lyons group) is being drafted in as managing director. Without the Porter losses, Gibbs would be making profits of about £1m.

The chairman told shareholders that the second half of the year may be affected by outside influences, but given some early improvement in trading conditions it will be another good trading year for the group. The shares shed 1p at 143p.

Gold shares made condident start, but faded as the afternoon wore on. Analysts are becoming increasingly gloomy about the bullion price and predict it could fall as low as $300 an ounce before too long.

It now looks as though the heavyweight producers have been overbought and are losing ground steadily.

WALL STREET

New York, (Reuter). – Prices on the New York Stock Exchange continued to decline in mid-morning trading yesterday.

The Dow Jones industrial average, which fell sharply on Wednesday, was down 7.07 points to 1104.90. In the broader market, losing issues outnumbered gains by about two to one. Volume was about 24 million shares.

Continental Illinois fell ⅜ to 3¾ in active trading.

Merck was down 3¼ to 80.

	July 18	July 17
AMF Inc	[illegible]	[illegible]
AMR	[illegible]	[illegible]
Allied Chem	[illegible]	[illegible]
Allied Stores	[illegible]	44
Allis Chalmers	[illegible]	[illegible]
Alcoa	33	[illegible]
Amax Inc	[illegible]	[illegible]
Amerada Hess	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Brands	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Broadcast	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Can	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Cyanamid	[illegible]	46
Am Elec Power	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Home	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Motors	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Nat Res	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Standard	[illegible]	35
Am Telephone	[illegible]	[illegible]
Armco Steel	[illegible]	14
Asarco	[illegible]	21
Ashland Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]
Atlantic Richfield	[illegible]	[illegible]
Avco	[illegible]	[illegible]
Avon Products	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bankers Tst NY	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bank of America	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bank of Boston	50	[illegible]
Bank of NY	[illegible]	[illegible]
Beatrice Foods	[illegible]	31
Bethlehem Steel	[illegible]	[illegible]
Boeing	[illegible]	[illegible]
Boise Cascade	[illegible]	[illegible]
Borden	[illegible]	[illegible]
Borg Warner	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bristol Myers	[illegible]	[illegible]
BP	[illegible]	[illegible]
Burlington Ind	[illegible]	[illegible]
Burlington Nthn	[illegible]	[illegible]
Burroughs	53	[illegible]
Campbell Soup	[illegible]	[illegible]
Canadian Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]
Caterpillar	[illegible]	[illegible]
Celanese	[illegible]	[illegible]
Central Soya	[illegible]	15
Chase Manhat	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chem Bank NY	[illegible]	27
Chrysler	[illegible]	[illegible]
Citicorp	[illegible]	29
Clark Equip	27	[illegible]
Coca Cola	[illegible]	[illegible]
Colgate	[illegible]	[illegible]
CBS	[illegible]	[illegible]
Columbia Gas	31	[illegible]
Combustion Eng	[illegible]	[illegible]
Comwlth Edison	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cons Edison	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cons Foods	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cons Power	[illegible]	[illegible]
Continental Grp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Control Data	[illegible]	[illegible]
Corning Glass	[illegible]	[illegible]
CPC Intnl	[illegible]	[illegible]
Crane	[illegible]	[illegible]
Crocker Int	[illegible]	[illegible]
Crown Zeller	30	[illegible]
Dart & Kraft	[illegible]	[illegible]
Deere	[illegible]	28
Delta Air	[illegible]	[illegible]
Detroit Edison	[illegible]	[illegible]
Digital Equip	[illegible]	[illegible]
Disney	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dow Chemical	28	[illegible]
Dresser Ind	[illegible]	[illegible]
Duke Power	[illegible]	[illegible]
Du Pont	[illegible]	[illegible]
Eastern Air	4	[illegible]
Eastman Kodak	[illegible]	[illegible]
Eaton Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Emhart	[illegible]	[illegible]
Evans P. D.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Exxon Corp	41	[illegible]
Fed Dept Stores	[illegible]	[illegible]
Firestone	[illegible]	[illegible]

	July 18	July 17
Fst Chicago	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fst Intrst Bncp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fst Penn Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ford	[illegible]	[illegible]
GAF Corp	18	[illegible]
GTE Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gen Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gen Dynamics	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gen Electric	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gen Foods	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gen Mills	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gen Motors	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gen Pub Util NY	[illegible]	[illegible]
Genesco	7	7
Georgia Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gillette	[illegible]	[illegible]
Goodrich	[illegible]	[illegible]
Goodyear	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gould Inc	[illegible]	[illegible]
Grace	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gt Atlte & Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]
Greyhound	[illegible]	[illegible]
Grumman Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gulf Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gulf & West	[illegible]	[illegible]
Heinz H. J.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hercules	[illegible]	[illegible]
Honeywell	[illegible]	[illegible]
IC Inds	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ingersoll	[illegible]	[illegible]
Inland Steel	[illegible]	[illegible]
IBM	[illegible]	[illegible]
Int Harvester	[illegible]	[illegible]
INCO	[illegible]	[illegible]
Int Paper	47	[illegible]
Int Tel Tel	[illegible]	[illegible]
Irving Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jewel Co	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jim Walter	[illegible]	[illegible]
Johnson & Johns	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kaiser Alumin	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kerr McGee	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kimberly Clark	[illegible]	[illegible]
K Mart	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kroger	[illegible]	[illegible]
L.T.V. Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Litton	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lockheed	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lucky Stores	[illegible]	[illegible]
Manuf Hanover	[illegible]	[illegible]
Manville Cp	9	[illegible]
Mapco	[illegible]	[illegible]
Marine Midland	[illegible]	[illegible]
Martin Marietta	[illegible]	[illegible]
McDonnell	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mead	34	[illegible]
Merck	[illegible]	[illegible]
Minnesota Mng	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mobil Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]
Monsanto	[illegible]	[illegible]
Morgan J. P.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Motorola	[illegible]	[illegible]
NCR Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
NL Industries	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nabisco	45	[illegible]
Nat Distillers	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nat Med Ent	[illegible]	[illegible]
Norfolk South	[illegible]	[illegible]
NW Bancorp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Occidental Pet	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ogden	[illegible]	28
Olin Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Owens-Illinois	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pacific Gas Elec	14	14
Pan Am	[illegible]	[illegible]
Penney J. C.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pennzoil	[illegible]	34
Pepsico	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pfizer	31	[illegible]
Phelps Dodge	[illegible]	[illegible]
Philip Morris	[illegible]	[illegible]
Phillips Petrol	[illegible]	[illegible]
Polaroid	[illegible]	[illegible]

	July 18	July 17
PPG Ind	29	[illegible]
Procter Gamble	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pub Ser El & Gas	[illegible]	[illegible]
Raytheon	[illegible]	[illegible]
RCA Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Republic Steel	[illegible]	[illegible]
Reynolds Ind	[illegible]	[illegible]
Reynolds Metal	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rockwell Int	[illegible]	[illegible]
Royal Dutch	[illegible]	[illegible]
Safeways	[illegible]	[illegible]
St Regis Paper	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
SCM	[illegible]	[illegible]
Schlumberger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Scott Paper	[illegible]	[illegible]
Seagram	33	33
Sears Roebuck	[illegible]	[illegible]
Shell Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]
Shell Trans	[illegible]	[illegible]
Signal Co	[illegible]	[illegible]
Singer	[illegible]	[illegible]
Smithkline Beck	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sony	14	[illegible]
Sth Cal Edison	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sperry Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Std Oil California	[illegible]	[illegible]
Std Oil Indiana	[illegible]	[illegible]
Std Oil Ohio	45	[illegible]
Sterling Drug	[illegible]	25
Stevens J. P.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sun Comp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Teledyne	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tenneco	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texaco	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas East Corp	30	[illegible]
Texas Inst	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas Utilities	[illegible]	[illegible]
Textron	[illegible]	[illegible]
TWA	[illegible]	[illegible]
Travelers Corp	[illegible]	28
TRW Inc	[illegible]	[illegible]
UAL Inc	[illegible]	[illegible]
Union Carbide	[illegible]	[illegible]
Union Oil Calif	[illegible]	37
Un Pacific Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Uniroyal	[illegible]	12
United Brands	[illegible]	[illegible]
US Industries	[illegible]	[illegible]
US Steel	[illegible]	[illegible]
Utd Technol	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wachovia	[illegible]	[illegible]
Warner Comms	[illegible]	[illegible]
Warner Lambert	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wells Fargo	[illegible]	[illegible]
Westinghse Elec	[illegible]	[illegible]
Weyerhaeuser	[illegible]	[illegible]
Whirlpool	[illegible]	[illegible]
Woolworth	[illegible]	[illegible]
Xerox Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Zenith	22	[illegible]
Canadian Prices		
Abitibi	[illegible]	[illegible]
Alcan Alumin	[illegible]	[illegible]
Algoma Steel	[illegible]	21
Bell Telephone	[illegible]	[illegible]
Can Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cominco	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cons Bathurst	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gulf Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hawker/Sid Can	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hudson Bay Mln	[illegible]	[illegible]
Imasco	[illegible]	[illegible]
Imperial Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]
Int Pipe	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mass-Ferguson	[illegible]	[illegible]
Royal Trustco	[illegible]	[illegible]
Seagram	[illegible]	[illegible]
Steel Co	[illegible]	[illegible]
Thomson N 'A'	41	41
Walker Hiram	[illegible]	22
WCT	[illegible]	[illegible]

*Ex div. a Asked. c Ex distribution. h Bid. k Market closed. n New issue. p Stock split. t Traded. y Unquoted.

COMPANY NEWS IN BRIEF

● **DAVY CORPORATION:** Year to March 31. Turnover £640.13m (£707.6m). Pretax profit £7.52m (£6.27m). Tax £1.54m (£1.57m). Net extraordinary debits £10.49m (£15.32m). Total dividend 3.68p (same). The board reports that, provided the order intake is similar to last year, Davy should make better profits as operating costs have been reduced and Davy has disposed of the big loss-making activities. The net cash figure at March 31 was £66m – up £3m on last year.

● **BULLOUGH:** Half-year to April 30. Turnover £36.56m (£25.27m). Pretax profit £4.45m (£3.06m). Interim payment 4.5p (3).

● **T R TRUSTEES CORPORATION:** Year to May 31. Total income £5.99m (£5.73m). Total dividend 3.4p (3.2p).

● **DIXONS GROUP:** Year to April 28. Net sales £350.75m (£268.36m). Pretax profit £20.55m (£14.03m). Total dividend 5p (4.09p). The current year has started partiularly well and the board is confident that the company will achieve another excellent year. At the year-end, the retail division operated from 274 shops. During the current year, more than 40 new shops are planned and capital expenditure for the retail division is forecast at more than £18m (£13.5m).

● **MULTITONE ELECTONICS:** Year to March 31. Turnover £20.61m (£17.66m). Pretax profit £1.36 (£1.3m). Total dividend 2.65p (2.52p).

● **ROBERTSON RESEARCH:** Year to March 31. Group pretax profit reached £1.81, compared with £1.09m for the previous year and a forecast of not less than £1.7m in the offer for sale. Turnover £15.77m (£14.86m). As indicated in the offer, the directors do not intend to recommend a final dividend; a dividend of 1p has already been paid.

● **BERISFORDS GROUP:** 71 weeks to March 31, compared with previous 52 weeks. Turnover £25.53m (£13.03m). Pretax pocfit £1.0m (£6,000). Total dividend 6.6p (4.4p). The latest figures include the results of British Trimmings, acquired in April, 1983, for 11 months.

● **Y. J. LOVELL (HOLDINGS):** Half-year to March 31. Turnover £85.76m (£71m). Pretax profit £1.67m (£1.36m). Interim dividend 1.4p (1.25p). The board expects a "satisfactory" outcome for the full year.

● **EUROTHERM INTERNATIONAL:** half-year to April 30. Sales £26.54m (£18.56m). Pretax profit £1.66m (£1.6m). E P S 5.71p (3.6p). Interim dividend 1.25p (1p). The board reports that although there have been supply problems with certain components, Eurotherm's manufacturing companies have risen to the challenge of the substantial increase in demand and the second half should see a continuing improvement.

Base Lending Rates

ABN Bank	12%
Adam & Company	12%
Barclays	12%
BCCI	12%
Citibank Savings †	9¾%
Consolidated Crds	12%
Continental Trust	12%
C. Hoare & Co *	12%
Lloyds Bank	12%
Midland Bank	12%
Nat Westminster	12%
TSB	12%
Williams & Glyn's	12%
Citibank NA	12%

† Mortgage Base Rate.

* 7 day deposits on sums of under £10,000, 9¼%; £10,000 up to £50,000, 9¾%; £50,000 and over, 10%.

TEMPUS

GUS alert to electronic future

The stock market rhapsodized yesterday about Great Universal Stores' golden 30 years of unbroken profits, but the group itself is plainly looking to the future.

On mail order, an area which is sensitive to new technology, roughly half the group's three million agent network is now wired up to head office by telephone, while the sophistication of the service extends to electronic accounting systems.

The GUS warehouse apparently has more high technology crammed into it than any other mail order house in Europe.

On the new vogue for financial services, the group is mildly dismissive, recalling that it has been offering such facilities for years, generating some £40m annual profit from the activity. The £600,000 Manchester Guardian Society for the Protection fo Trade Company information buy emphasizing the GUS interest in this area.

A curious wrinkle in the figures concerns the tiny rise in the deferred gross profit of £1.3m to £105m in a spending year characterized by an HP boom. But GUS, nursing an 11 per cent volume gain, reckons it saw plenty of cash buying. Didn't the building societies do a good job? The shares fell 5p to 498p on the results.

Gestetner

The much-promised recovery at Gestetner is yet to materialize. A disappointing set of interim figures, pretax profits were down to 12.9m, dampened the City's optimism and demonstrated clearly that the improvement will be much slower and longer in arriving.

There are always explanations, with all unexpected setbacks. The main reason for the nosedive into loss in Britain was the cost of setting up the new office automation division. In the first-half it recorded losses of £850,000 and there is more to come. Although Gestetner would like to see a profit from the division next year it remains an expensive venture, bearing in mind there is no guarantee of long-term success.

Add to this a disastrous turnround in France, where a £700,000 profit became a £600,000 loss, on the back of poor social and economic conditions and it is easy to see why the company's profit and loss account looks a little fragile.

There is no doubt that the management is attempting to get to grips with the problems. Gestetner's shape has changed considerably over the last few years. Operations have been slimmed and it has pulled out of the manufacturing of copiers. Yet still we wait to see the tangible benefits of this rationalization.

These might to more obvious in the second-half, but the City was unconvinced yesterday as the share price dipped 10p to 58p. There have been rumours of a takeover in the past, but with a controlling family interest there is little chance of the company being snapped up cheaply.

BET

British Electric Traction's bank balance was £120m better off yesterday, thanks to a cheque for its Rediffusion television rental interests from Granada. More important is whether BET will be allowed to spend the money, as part of its proposed purchase of the shares in Initial which it does not already own.

The Office of Fair Trading will report next week on whether the takeover will be referred to the Monopolies and Mergers Commission. A reference is the last thing BET wants. It is prepared to do all it can to avoid one and would even consider selling its other laundry and cleaning company, Advance.

It is an indication of how important the deal is to BET's future strategy. Its annual results came out yesterday and were much as expected. The group has been trying desperately to lose its faceless holding company image and offer some more positive direction.

To this end a lot of tidying up has been done and the Initial/Rediffusion deal is a big part of the programme.

A reference would be a setback, but even if the takeover is cleared it still leaves the question of where BET goes next? It has six big divisions, but it cannot afford to sit on its laurels. Inevitably some further acquisitions will be made, with the US a favourite area for expansion, and BET must guard against slipping once again into old habits.

The shares closed down 2p yesterday at 228p. There is nosign of any immediate growth and if the Initial takeover goes through the share dilution will probably leave very little by way of earnings growth.

Dowty

Dowty shares have underperformed in the last month, after demonstrating marked strength against other equities during the previous quarter and 12 months, and yesterday's full-year figures justify the weakness.

Mining profits dropped from £10.4m to £9.5m and this figure apparently serves as a small proxy for the double bind hitting Dowty through both the miners' and dockers' strikes. The rate of NCB order intake has slackened, while export sales, worth about £55m annually, are sitting on the quayside.

Conversely, however, the long-term alarmist view of the shares looks wrong. The 0.6p rise in the annual dividend is in line with the aggressive dividend policy throughout the recession and serves as a measure of the group's confidence in the future.

Even on a conservative basis, it is possible to project pretax profits this year ahead by some £8.5m to £44m. At 137p, that leaves the shares looking undervalued on an historic multiple of about 10.5.

Part of the bounce in profits should stem from a halt in the rationalization costs, which last year absorbed about £5.6m taken above the line. The drop in the interest bill from £1.6m to £0.7m is due to a blitz on stocks, which in turn generated a positive cash flow last year of £20m and chopped net debt back to zero.

Equally, the quality of the order book has improved considerably. Not only was the order book £16m higher at the year end, but the lead time in the order book in now far shorter, reflecting customers' desires to keep stock levels as short as possible, hence the size of the order book serves as a rather poor guide to the underlying demand levels. It also represents a far better proxy for future earnings.

Finally, the converse to the pit strike fall-out impact on the share price could come with a settlement of the dispute. Dowty shies away from suggestions that most of Britain's pits have fallen to pieces since the spring.

But it is also adamant that the NCB will need to set in train a sensible modernization programme, if only to trim the massive premium – say 20 per cent – between British and overseas production costs.

Britain's largest independent overseas bank plans to expand at home. Jeremy Warner reports

Standard Chartered's low road to growth

Mr Norman Tebbit's mergers policy statement may have seemed ineffectual and disappointing to most, but at the Clements Lane offices of Standard Chartered Bank in the City it was read with considerable interest.

Two and a half years after having its £500m, bid for Royal Bank of Scotland Group blocked on Scottish regional grounds by the Monopolies and Mergers Commission, Standard Chartered is still searching for a way of increasing its presence in Britain.

Standard's managing director, Mr Michael McWilliam, says: "We have looked carefully at whether the statement would allow us to reopen the matter, but precedent shows that it is extremely difficult to go against the findings of the Monopolies Commision, however much policy might change in the meantime.

"We cannot sit around waiting for that possible turn of events that might allow release from the undertakings we gave not to bid. For the purposes of strategic planning we have to accept that the authorities have ruled us out."

The overall objective at Standard, Britain's largest independent overseas bank, remains the same – to build up a domestic base which will balance the group's heavy exposure to politically and economically unstable areas of the world. In the absence of the Royal, it is proving difficult to achieve.

In 1983, Standard Chartered made pre-tax profits of £268.1m and had assets at the end of the year of more than £28 billion. Yet only 19 per cent of profits came from its home base in Europe. About 35 per cent of profits came from South Africa.

The bank made its first big move towards rebalancing its assets and profit base in 1979 when it bought Union Bank of California. Thwarted in its attempt to buy Royal Bank, it built on its existing highly successful wholesale banking operation in Britain with the acquisition for £43m of the consortium bank, Midland and International, in February 1983.

But it still cherishes the ambition of becoming a big force in retail banking in Britain. Its options for building such a presence are limited. Standard has discovered to its intense frustration that to grow organically is a slow expensive process.

Even its application to become a clearing bank, which will surely be looked on favourably eventually, has been shelved because of the Child Committee's general review of the clearing bank system.

Chartered Trust, the bank's finance house with its 70 branch offices, has been successful in developing new types of consumer lending with its "money shops" but again the process is proving exceptionally slow. Even the group's link with the Bristol and West, giving it access to the consumer market through the building society's 156 branches, has gone far more slowly than planned.

'All the while we are looking for ways to jump on to the high road'

With deregulation the buzz word among the building societies now, there are clearly further possibilities to pursue in this direction.

In South Africa, the group has carved a pioneering reputation by increasing its stake to more than 50 per cent in Liberty Life, one of the biggest life assurance companies there, and forming close ties with the country's largest building society, UBS. It would plainly like to mirror such an experiment in Britain.

Another possibility is that of offering financial services through department stores.

Mr McWilliam takes up the theme: "In some respects, starting with a clean bill in retail banking gives you an advantage over the established banks with the huge cost structure implicit in their branch networks. What we are trying to do is get at a significant number of consumers without coming under that sort of cost structure."

But he admits that it will take a long while for such a route into retail banking to yield results.

He says: "There are two roads you can take – the low road and the high road. You can make a big acquisition and accomplish your objectives that way. At the moment we are winding our way along the low road, but all the while we are looking for a way of accelerating the process by jumping onto the high road."

When the timing is right Standard will jump. Its interest in taking part in the City revolution, by buying into some established areas previously denied it, is already well known. It has been talking to a number of stock brokers.

But if it were truly to mirror its development in South Africa it might well be looking at a sizable insurance company or broker with an established and well spread branch network.

One City wag says that the biggest mistake Standard has made since it was formed in 1970 out of the merger of two colonial banks – one African and one Far Eastern – was in leaving the public relations to Royal Bank of Scotland Group, when it made its agreed and finally fruitless bid.

Standard does adopt a low profile. But underneath this self-effacing surface is a bank that has avoided many of the pitfalls that have hit its larger British brethren.

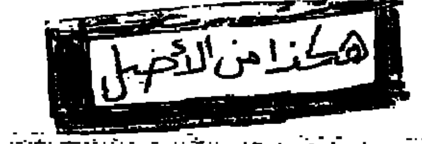
Its exposure to Latin America is small. Its lending is predominantly trade-based and the proportion of sovereign debt on its books is low compared with others.

If it has caught a bad cold on the Hongkong property market, it also made an inspired purchase in Union Bank of California, which has conspicuously avoided the problems incurred by the Midland Bank's Crocker National Corporation.

But while South Africa figures so significantly in the profits and assets equation, Standard will not be afforded the stock market rating it deserves.

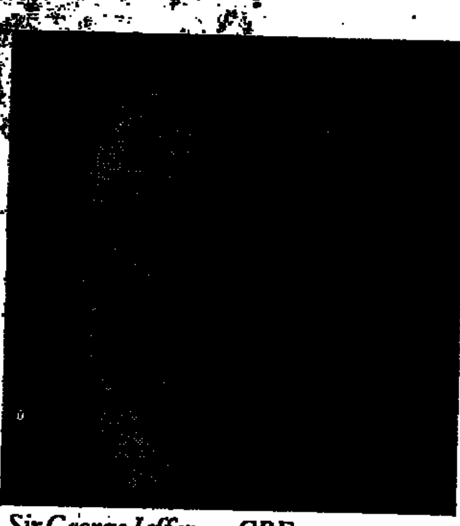
Authorized Units & Insurance Funds

1983/84 High Bid	Low Offer	Trust	Bid	Offer	Yield
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]



In 1983-84

"All parts of British Telecom contributed to our growth in business volume."



Sir George Jefferson CBE, Chairman, British Telecom.

Extracts from the Chairman's statement

"In writing what is likely to be the last annual report of British Telecom before it moves from the public to the private sector, it is pleasing to record that our business is well placed to make this transition."

"... overall performance represents a satisfactory achievement, building on the progress made in recent years."

"As forecast, the second half of the year showed an improvement on the first six months."

"All parts of British Telecom contributed to our 7½ per cent growth in business volume."

"Overall a 5.8 per cent reduction in real unit costs calculated on the current cost basis was achieved."

"During the year the whole of our large capital investment was financed internally, the loan capital reduced by £147m and our net cash position strengthened by £141m."

"There have been considerable improvements in service in the past year and although we are not complacent and recognise that there is still much to be done, we can take some pride in what has been achieved."

"The improvement and extension of our services were achieved in a year when total staff numbers reduced by 4,852. We are on course for our planned reduction of about 15,000 over the three years to March 1985. This reduction is being achieved mainly by natural wastage and early retirements."

Financial highlights

Financial Results

	1984
Turnover	£6,876m
Profit	£990m
Profit on turnover	14.4%
Return on capital employed (profit before interest on loan capital and on the long-term liability).	17.7%
Current cost profit without gearing adjustment	£572m

Financial Performance

	1984
Return on current cost capital employed:	
Financial target	6.5%
Achieved	7.7%
Reduction in borrowing	£147m
Reduction in real unit costs	5.8%

Business Growth

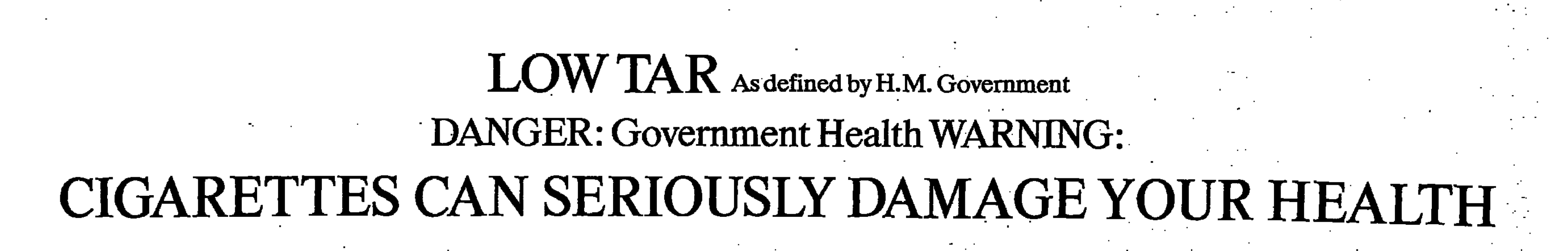
	1982-83 Thousands	1983-84 Thousands
Telephones working at year end	28,882	29,336
Exchange connections working at year end	19,429	20,065
Local calls	17,800,000	18,750,000
Trunk calls	3,603,000	3,931,000
International telephone calls	322,080	369,000

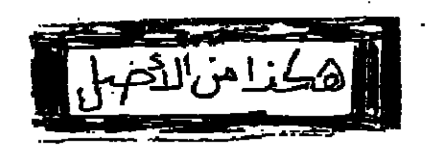
- More than 3,700 push button electronic payphones were installed during the year, bringing the total up to nearly 7,000.
- International Direct Dialling is available to all UK customers, who can now dial direct to 137 countries.
- The number of calls from world shipping increased by 42 per cent.
- A contract was placed with Standard Telephones and Cables for the World's first international optical fibre submarine cable system, to be laid between the UK and Belgium in 1985. Agreement was also reached to place the first trans-Atlantic optical fibre cable during 1988.

British Telecom also publishes a companion document, "A Report To Customers," which records the Corporation's continuing commitment to the community. To obtain a copy please telephone 0272 276664 or write to British Telecom Report, Freepost (BS 3333), Bristol BS1 4YP.

British TELECOM **The power behind the button.**


THE TIMES


LOW TAR As defined by H.M. Government
DANGER: Government Health WARNING:
CIGARETTES CAN SERIOUSLY DAMAGE YOUR HEALTH



هكذا من الأصل

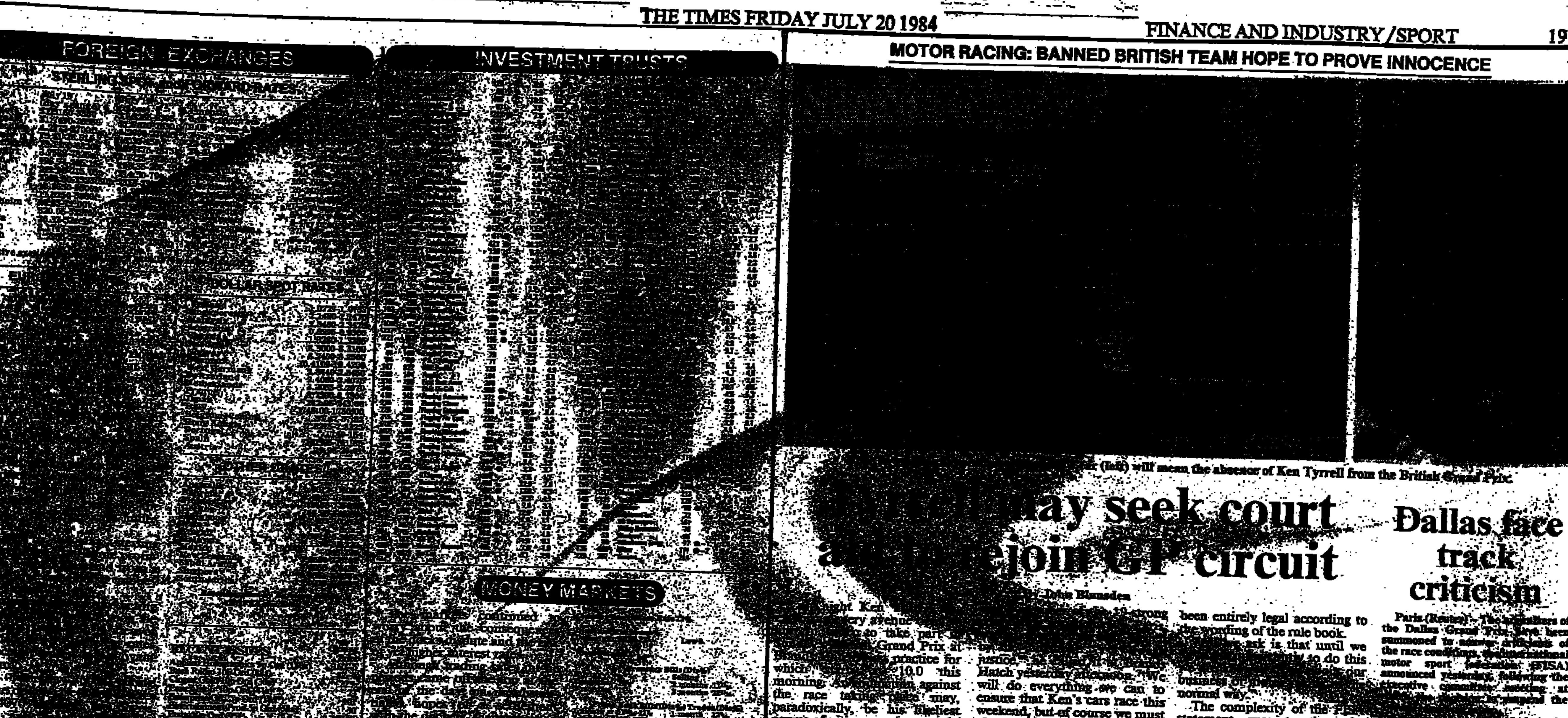
FOREIGN EXCHANGES

INVESTMENT TRUSTS

MONEY MARKETS

COMMODITIES

MOTOR RACING: BANNED BRITISH TEAM HOPE TO PROVE INNOCENCE



[illegible] (left) will mean the absence of Ken Tyrrell from the British Grand Prix.

[illegible] may seek court aid to rejoin GP circuit

By John Blunsden

[illegible] Ken [illegible] every avenue [illegible] to take part [illegible] Grand Prix at [illegible] practice for which [illegible] 10.0 this morning. [illegible] against the race taking place may, paradoxically, be his likeliest course of action.

On Wednesday afternoon he was told that his team had been banned from taking part in the race and in the remaining [illegible] world champion- [illegible] motor [illegible] follow- [illegible] British [illegible] second [illegible] Prix.

Although [illegible] official appeal [illegible] noon, FISA [illegible] not affect the ban [illegible] to be imposed immediately. Among the options available to Tyrrell, according to Peter Cooper, chief executive of the RAC Motor Sports Association [illegible] tions against [illegible] association and [illegible] ing the [illegible] end's race.

It [illegible]

[illegible] 19-strong [illegible] justice." [illegible] Hatch yesterday afternoon. "We will do everything we can to ensure that Ken's cars race this weekend, but of course we must also safeguard the race itself as a world championship round."

According to a telex received by Tyrrell, the analysis of the contents of the water reservoir showed that the total level of contamination amounted merely to one thousandth part of the contents of a teaspoon for every litre of water, and that [illegible] per cent of this tiny [illegible] of contaminant was [illegible] by a universally [illegible] which could [illegible] at the [illegible]

[illegible] was [illegible] explain the [illegible] "We believe that when we have the opportunity to explain fully the implications of the analysis and unfortunately this will take more time than we have available before the race – we can prove that our cars have been entirely legal according to the wording of the rule book.

[illegible] ask is that until we [illegible] to do this [illegible] our business [illegible] normal way."

The complexity of the FISA statement suggests that the governing body has thrown the book at Tyrrell, who has been something of a thorn in their side as a result of his continuing efforts to see fair play on many matters concerning grand prix racing.

They claim that his car contravenes four separate regulations – those stating that no refuelling is allowed during the race (none took place, Bob Tyrrell said), that the fuel did not comply with regulations (in what way, he asked), that the fuel lines should have [illegible] unions and [illegible] minimum [illegible] not fuel lines [illegible] only water [illegible] ballast [illegible] secured [illegible] removed [illegible] pellets [illegible] which could [illegible] removed [illegible] the container [illegible]

Dallas face track criticism

Paris (Reuter) – The organizers of the Dallas Grand Prix have been summoned to answer criticisms of the race conditions, the International motor sport federation (FISA) announced yesterday, following the executive committee meeting at [illegible] the [illegible] suspend the [illegible] about the [illegible] narrow Fair Park [illegible] of which broke up [illegible] inaugural race earlier this month. The Dallas organizers must also deposit a $200,000 bond (approximately £154,000) to guarantee that work deemed necessary by the federation's safety commission is carried out, FISA said.

A $6,000 fine (approximately £4,600) has been imposed on the British driver, Nigel Mansell, of Lotus, for what the federation decided were dangerous tactics at the start of the Detroit Grand Prix last month.

FISA also announced its decision to maintain the controversial 220-[illegible] capacity limit until the end [illegible]

[illegible] decisions made [illegible] meeting, the [illegible] commission was [illegible] immediate study [illegible] engines, and a [illegible] championship, for [illegible] of three-litre engine capacity [illegible] at 450 brake horse power, will replace the existing Formula Two next year.

[illegible] All Blacks

Ireland's [illegible] triple can [illegible] a double

[illegible] Allen

[illegible] to recognize [illegible] of men like [illegible] who have [illegible] in the best [illegible]

[illegible] United States are [illegible] of fours as [illegible] winners [illegible]

FOOTBALL

Coppell up against a wily cup foe

Two former England internationals, Steve Coppell and Alan Ball, newly-appointed managers of Crystal Palace and Portsmouth, will be wary of their opponents in first round of the Milk Cup, which was drawn yesterday. Portsmouth are paired with newly-promoted second division colleagues, Wimbledon, who last season knocked out Nottingham Forest.

Coppell, who was forced to retire from playing with Manchester United because of knee trouble, comes up against Northampton. The draw should not present too many problems for Palace but Northampton [illegible] have a new manager [illegible] Barton, the man who led Aston Villa to their European Cup [illegible]

Walsall, [illegible] division club, [illegible] aggregate to [illegible] in last [illegible] struggle to [illegible] this time [illegible]

[illegible] stays

[illegible] Liverpool, has [illegible] job of player- [illegible] the fourth division [illegible] Town.

George Armstrong, the former Arsenal winger and chief coach of Fulham, is returning to London with Queen's Park Rangers in a coaching capacity.

Clubs cleared

Bournemouth and Millwall have been cleared by the FA after crowd trouble when the two sides met in the Associate Members Cup match at Dean Court at the end of last season.

HOCKEY

Awards go to Leman and Miss Brown

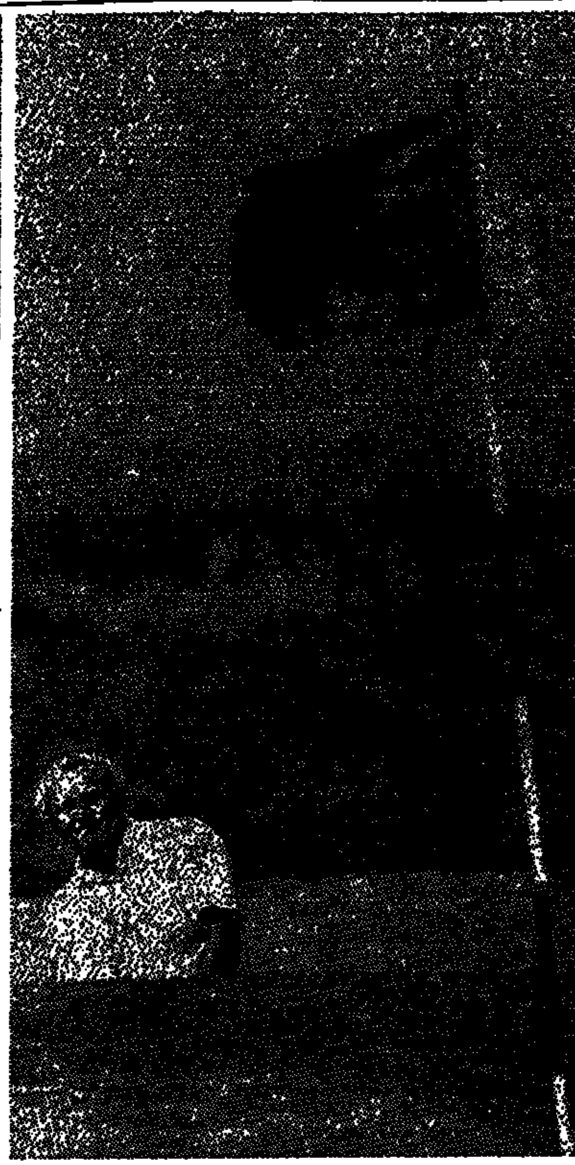
By Sydney Friskin

Richard Leman, of East Grinstead, and Karen Brown, of Orpington, yesterday won the Hockey Writers' Club's Players of the Year awards, sponsored by Bovril, for the season 1983-84. The presentation of the trophies took place in London.

Leman, of East Grinstead, Sussex, England and Britain, has 75 England caps (indoors and outdoors) and is now on his way to Los Angeles to play for Britain in the Olympic Games. He was a member of England's silver medal-winning team at the European indoor championship in Edinburgh last season, and played an important part in East Grinstead's success in winning the national club championship, scoring the winning goal against Blackheath.

Miss Brown came into priminence last March, as a substitute for England against Ireland at Wembley.

GOLF: FIRST DAY OF THE 1984 OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP


Ups and downs: Zoeller finishes with a birdie, Palmer chips on to the 17th, Norman drops a shot (Photographs: Ian Stewart)

Life one long jive for Zoeller

By David Miller

"On the tee: Fuzzy Zoeller", the announcer proclaims at breakfast time. The Applause for the US Open champion is even more generous than for Sandy Lyle, his first-round partner and one of Scotland's favourites. Zoeller drops his club in mock embarrassment.

It was a remarkable contrast a few weeks ago between John McEnroe insulting officials at Queen's, and Zoeller gaining worldwide approval for his engaging sportsmanship in the tie and subsequent play-off against Greg Norman at Winged Foot. There are, Zoeller says, too many computer players in the game today – "Just look at them all out there, enjoyigg being miserable" – and at St Andrews he is continuing with his idiosyncratic campaign to bring a little fun back into life.

"At last, I've found some ice in Scotland," he annunces to a cosmopolitan crowd at the sixth tee, peering into the drinks refrigerator; at the fifth he chides Dr Gil Morgan – "How the hell do you do that!" – after one of the American's telling approaches secures a par four. Each of them goes round in 71, while Lyle, consistently longer off the tee, has an enthusiastic, mobile gallery quietly groaning "Och, noo" as he slips from 36 at the turn to a 75.

Zoeller is quick to insist that his jesting and seemingly carefree demeanour is never intended to disconcert an opponent. "I'm careful I don't needle anyone, and some more than others. But the fact is I play better this way. I can't play if I'm tight. Most people go through a time of temper, and luckily mine was aged 11 or 12. Relaxing is for me a way out of stress, and I guess that for the public the US Open put the blossom on my reputation.

"Every day's a jive for me. Of course I don't like losing, but I can honestly say I've never been disappointed. My attitude is consistent. I'm the same off the course as on it. Ask my wife." You would have to be quick, because she is not at tournaments too often these days, with three daughters under five.

It is an idyllic morning by the sea. As the sun heats the land, the on-shore wind has not yet strengthened the way it will bother later starters. The Eden estuary, which enfolds the links and staged the opening scenes of *Chariots of Fire*, murmurs in a gentle doze. "I learned a bunch today and I'll know the bunkers better tomorrow," claims Zoeller, who stayed out of them yesterday and only missed four long approach putts by a whisker. I'ts a game of inches, as he says, and 71 could so easily have been 67.

"It's certainly a different game from out so-called target golf," he reflects. "It makes you think of it when occasionally you can't see even the fairway from the tee, never mind the green. I'm going to bale out to the safe side for the moment." He played a pretty rigid par yeasterday.

The ninth is like Bank Holiday Blackpool with its array of arm chairs around the spectator rope. As early risers quietly turn pink in their beach wear, someone stretches out a programme, wanting an autograph. "I've already got one, thanks, Zoeller replies. The smile hovers endlessly like the butterflies above the heather, and he laughs outright when he holes from six feet after a bad lie with his second at the dreaded Road 17th for a four. "There's nothing rolls like a ball," he says. Amen to that.

● Naomichi Ozaki, the Japanese No 1 came dangerously close to being disqualified in his first Open. He arrived on the first tee and checked his clubs only to find that he had left his putter in his hotel bedroom. He sprinted back to his hotel and made his tee off time with seconds to spare.

Horton apologises

The former PGA captain, Tommy Horton, travelled from Jersey yesterday to speak to Gordon Jeffrey, the chairman of the Open championship committee, and the R and A secretary, Michael Bonallack, to explain his failure to appear for last weekend's final qualifying competition. Horton, one of 28 golfers disqualified for their starting time, apologised and explained that he was commited to play in a charity match at his home club, Royal Jersey, which involved Jack Nicklaus and Hale Irwin.

Norman helps Longmuir turn the clock back five years and share the lead

By Mitchell Platts

Bill Longmuir established the target in the first round of the 113th Open Championship with a 67, five under par, at St Andrews early yesterday morning. Longmiur, having turned the clock back five years to the day he led the Open at Royal Lytham, then patiently waited to see if the Old Course would yield a lower round. Greg Norman, of Australia, and Peter Jacobsen, of the United States managed to equal his performance, although Nick Faldo (69) and Severiano Ballesteros (69) both faltered when in sight of overhauling Longmuir.

There were many other fine performances, including an excellent 68 from the Australian Ian Baker-Finch, while Tom Kite and Jaime Gonzalez, of Brazil, both managed to emulate the 69s of Faldo and Ballesteros. Yet the sympathy had to go to Bill Rogers, the 1981 champion, who took no fewer than 12 shots to complete the 14th on the way to a round of 82.

Jacobsen relied on his putter for his four birdies in an outward half of 32 as he successfully made putts ranging from five feet to 20 feet. But he hardly needed the putter at the 10th when he used a wedge to put the ball within four inches of the hole. His sixth birdie of the day, at the 16th, was followed immediately by his only mistake when he became another victim of the infamous 17th.

Kite has become fairly familiar with the Old Course as he played at St Andrews in the Walker Cup of 1971, but he was also runner-up in the 1978 Open. He has also become a familiar contender for the major championships, although they continue to elude him. Why that should be is difficult to analyse, since he has a level-headed attitude and, on the face of it, the character to cope with the pressure.

He is not the most exciting of players to watch, because he is one of the most consistent. That is reflected by his achiemement of missing only two greens, one of which, surprisingly, was the 10th and the other, inevitably, the 17th. Both were the result of errant drives, since he found a pot bunker at the 10th and he duck-hooked his effort from the 17th. However, he collected four birdies, the last arriving at the 13th with a five iron to three feet, which he nominated as his best shot of the day.

What troubled Nicklaus as he laboured to a 76, coincidentally the same score which he compiled for his first round on the Old Course in the 1964 Open, was an eerie lack of feel. So when he dumped his approach shot into the Swilcan Burn at the first, and then took three-puts at four holes in succession from the fourth on the way to turning in 41, there was a real battle to be fought.

He earned himself a remission with a solid inward half of 35 which included two marvellous blocks at the 14th (567 yards), where he reached the green with a driver and a one iron. Yet he knows only too well that he has almost certainly given the leaders too much of a healthy start.

Moris Hatalsky, of the United States, will always be able to tell this grandchildren that he led the Open. Hatalsky had the honour of stiking the first blow in the morning and he followed an excellent drive with a wedge to 12 feet and a successful putt for a birdie. He had little time to savour the moment, for not only did Nick Brown, his playing partner, follow him in for a birdie moments later, but he eventually handed in a 76.

The irony of Longmuir's performance was that it was composed with a set of clubs presented to him by Norman. Moreover Norman was also emphatic that Longmuir is no forlorn challenger on this occasion. "He is a much improved golfer," Norman insisted. "If he remains confident, then he is certainly a strong contender."

Even so, it is only recently that Longmuir emerged from a desperate stretch in his career. He missed no fewer than six successive halfway cuts and, riddled with self-doubt, took two weeks off from the circuit. That gave him the chance to have his swing checked by Bob Torrance, who is the father of Sam Torrance, and the professional at Routenburn. Since then he has finished fourth in the Scandinavian Open.

The restoration is still not complete – Longmuir and Torrance senior were back on the pracitce range in the afternoon – but the shots are coming off the blade with increasing authority. He is unconcerned that his is pulling some of his drives since there is less danger lurking to the left on the Old Course.

Longmuir took advantage of an early start, when the air was almost lifeless, and he was hoisting his name on to the leader board as the first arrivals began to form a record crowd that eventually swelled to an astonishing 35,000.

Those that latched on to him, some moving away from Bernard Ballacher and Lee Trevino, who were steadfastly compiling a 70 apiece, were rewarded with plenty of excitement. He had five birdies in an outward 33 and two more at the 10th and at the 13th. He saved the real drama until the end.

There are many interpretations on how to play the 17th hole, most of which rarely come to fruition, but Longmuir's thrash with a six wood from the rough led to the most unlikely method. The ball catapulted across the green, over the path and the road, and bounced hard against the wall. Then it ricochetted back towards the green eventually rolling on to the putting surface. Longmuir could hardly believe his luck and, after collecting his par there, he completed the round with an eighth birdie from 12 feet on the 18th green.

Thomas can benefit

Paul Thomas, son fo Dave Thomas, twice runner-up in the Open, was relieved this week when he was told that he could accept prize money at the Open.

When he turned professional last month Thomas, who lives in Manchester, was led to believe that because he had entered as an amateur he might not be able to collect his first cheque until after St Andrews.

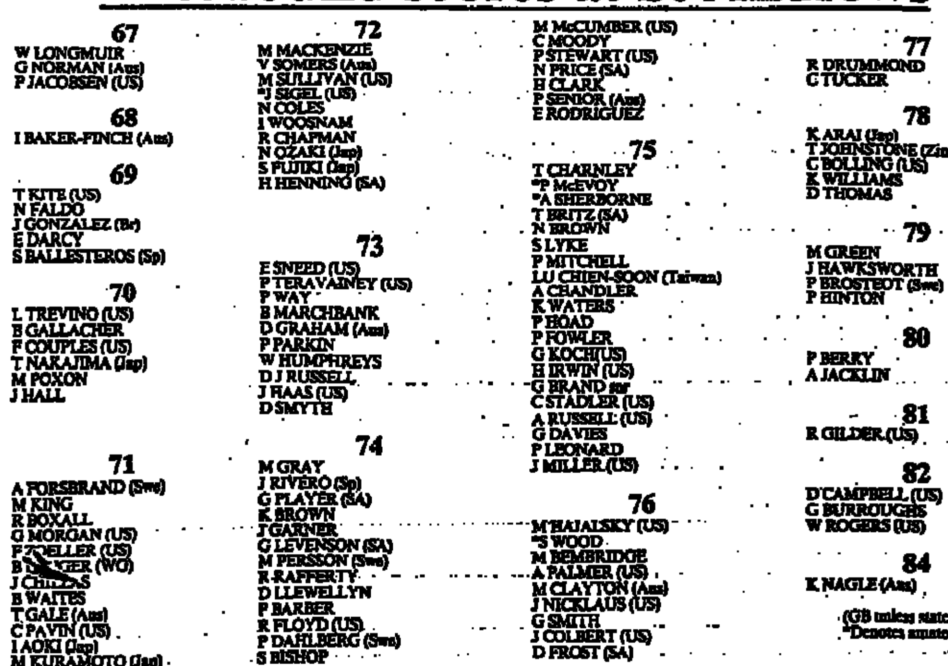
Once he had come through the final qualifying event at Levan, however, where he was involved in a play-off, the former American university student had the matter cleared up for him by Michael Bonallack, the Royal and Ancient secretary.

Even if he finishes last of the 156 players Thomas is guaranteed £300.

● Katrina Douglas, top money winner on the women's professional tour in Britain, is at St Andrews this week – not to try to break into the male-only Open, but working for the Portuguese tourist board. She has, however, played a part in getting Andrew Sherbourne, her Long Ashton amateur club-mate, into the Open. He took a putting lesson from the former British women's champion last week and it helped him qualify for his second Open.

● Jimmy Dickinson, Jack Nicklaus's caddy, has resorted to using a measuring wheel for the first time in his life for this championship. But when he measured the distance to the Swilken burn in front of the first green Dickinson consulted his old notes and found he was only a foot out.

First round scores at St Andrews



67
W LONGMUIR
G NORMAN (Aus)
P JACOBSEN (US)

68
I BAKER-FINCH (Aus)

69
T KITE (US)
N FALDO
J GONZALEZ (Br)
E DARCY
S BALLESTEROS (Sp)

70
L TREVINO (US)
B GALLACHER
F COUPLES (US)
T NAKAJIMA (Jap)
M POXON
J HALL

71
A FORSBRAND (Swe)
M KING
R BOXALL
G MORGAN (US)
F ZOELLER (US)
B LANGER (WG)
J CHILLAS
B WAITES
T GALE (Aus)
C PAVIN (US)
I AOKI (Jap)
M KURAMOTO (Jap)

72
M MACKENZIE
V SOMERS (Aus)
M SULLIVAN (US)
*J SIGEL (US)
N COLES
I WOOSNAM
R CHAPMAN
N OZAKI (Jap)
S FUJIKI (Jap)
H HENNING (SA)

73
E SNEED (US)
P TERAVAINEY (US)
P WAY
B MARCHBANK
D GRAHAM (Aus)
P PARKIN
W HUMPHREYS
D J RUSSELL
J HAAS (US)
D SMYTH

74
M GRAY
J RIVERO (Sp)
G PLAYER (SA)
K BROWN
J GARNER
G LEVENSON (SA)
M PERSSON (Swe)
R RAFFERTY
D LLEWELLYN
P BARBER
R FLOYD (US)
P DAHLBERG (Swe)
S BISHOP
M McCUMBER (US)
C MOODY
P STEWART (US)
N PRICE (SA)
H CLARK
P SENIOR (Aus)
E RODRIGUEZ

75
T CHARNLEY
*P McEVOY
*A SHERBORNE
T BRITZ (SA)
N BROWN
S LYKE
P MITCHELL
LU CHIEN-SOON (Taiwan)
A CHANDLER
K WATERS
P HOAD
P FOWLER
G KOCH (US)
H IRWIN (US)
G BRAND snr
C STADLER (US)
A RUSSELL (US)
G DAVIES
P LEONARD
J MILLER (US)

76
M HATALSKY (US)
*S WOOD
M BEMBRIDGE
A PALMER (US)
M CLAYTON (Aus)
J NICKLAUS (US)
G SMITH
J COLBERT (US)
D FROST (SA)

77
R DRUMMOND
C TUCKER

78
K ARAI (Jap)
T JOHNSTONE (Zim)
C BOLLING (US)
K WILLIAMS
D THOMAS

79
M GREEN
J HAWKSWORTH
P BROSTEOT (Swe)
P HINTON

80
P BERRY
A JACKLIN

81
R GILDER (US)

82
D CAMPBELL (US)
G BURROUGHS
W ROGERS (US)

84
K NAGLE (Aus)

(GB unless stated)
*Denotes amateur

The lion roars over the course

By John Hennessy

It would be dangerous to assume too much after only one round, but Greg Norman stamped himself yesterday as a man capable of taking the Open championship from Tom Watson. They played together, with Bernhard Langer for company, three players of distinction, but Norman outshone his partners not only by four strokes, 67 to 71, but also by his air of brimming self-confidence.

With his platinum mane flowing in the breeze coming home, Norman ranged the Old Course more like a lion than the Great White Shark that his agents like to promote as a commercial gimmick. Watson and Langer, self-effacing types by nature, melted into the background as the Austalian plundered St Andrews in conditions as kind as they are likely to meet all week, perhaps all year.

In eight successive holes, starting with the eigth, Norman fashioned six handsome birdies and could easily have stolen two more strokes in that purple passage. With a bit of help from the wind he drove the 10th (342 yards), narrowly skirting the hole with his tee shot, and his eagle putt from eight feet did likewise. At the eigth, after he had been denied a free drop for what he optimistically thought might be a rabbit scrape, he hit a blind four iron to eight feet and again failed with a plausible putt.

He was driving prodigious distances, mostly on unerring line, but twice he was unlucky enough to find poor lies on the fairway and dropped shots. Then, at the 17th, he faded a colossal tee shot over the country club sheds but his three-iron second left him with a nasty little bump to negotiate beside the Road Hole bunker. The line baffled him and, 10 feet from the left, he could not save his par.

It was spectacular golf, wholly typical of Norman's conquests this season in the United States, and, though Watson professed himself satisfied with his score, his round was pallid stuff by comparison. In some ways, it was, curiously enough, vintage Watson, with only the 17th defying his shot to the green throughout the round, but the precision we have come to expect was lacking and he was asking much too much even of his gifted putter.

Watson achieved two birdies, and surrendered a shot only at the 17th, which in any case averaged almost a five yesterday. The 18th threatened his position, for his hooked tee shot finished on Granny Clark's synd and an eight iron off the tarmac, cleanly stuck, deposited him in the Valley of Sin, but his putter did not fail him.

Langer, driving left for safety most of the time, opened with a superb three over Swilcan burn, but like Watson he seemed to lack inspiration – or perhaps the glitter of Norman's golf was distorting our critical faculties.



Langer: self-effacing

Card of course

Hole	Yds	Par	Hole	Yds	Par
1	370	4	10	342	4
2	411	4	11	172	3
3	371	4	12	316	4
4	463	4	13	425	4
5	564	5	14	567	5
6	416	4	15	413	4
7	372	4	16	382	4
8	178	3	17	461	4
9	356	4	18	354	4
Out	3,501	36	In	3,432	36

Hole-in-one family

Edna Smith, a housewife, has become the third member of her family to record a hole in one at the Warren Golf Club in Dawlish, Devon. Last year, her husband, Dennis, did one and, earlier this year, so did her daughter, Sue. All three happened at different holes.

CYCLING

Fignon catches rival in the wrong gear

By John Wilcockson, Crans-Montana

With his second Tour de France victory virtually assured, Laurent Fignon had nothing to prove when he arrived at the foot of the 12-mile climb that winds out of the Rhône Valley to this swish Swiss holiday resort which sits prettily on its plush plateau. The 20th stage of the race was about to finish, and with Fignon were all those who immediately followd him on overall time: Bernard Hinault, Greg LeMond, Robert Millar and the rest.

More than three minutes ahead were two breakaways, Henk Lubberding, a popular, long-haired Dutchman, and Pascal Jules, a team colleague of Fignon. The French rider had played the tactical role reserved for members of the yellow jersey's team and contributed nothing to Lubberding's 25-mile, with-the-wind escape.

Millar, who had already confirmed his King of the Mountains title, was the first to counter-attack

With seven miles remaining, Julian Gorospe, of Spain, imitated Millar's move. This set the adrenalin pumping through Fignon's body, just as it had two days previously on the ascent to La Plagne. The Parisian surged off the front in pursuit of Gorospe, and Angel Arroyo, Gorospe's team leader, followed.

The three men soon joined forces 200 yards in front of Millar's group, which was now being led by Hinault. The familiar Fignon-Hinault battle had recommenced.

Half-way up the hill, the exhausted Lubberding was passed by the three counter-attackers, who were suddedly joined by Pablo Wilches, a lightly-built Colombian who races for a Belgian team.

Wilches went immediately on the attack as Jules was finally caught. Arroyo chased awnd Fignon counter-attacked. Their lead was now up to 30 seconds. On reaching the first timber chalets and apartment blocks of Montana, the road levelled and allowed Gorospe and Jules to rejoin the leading trio.

With one mile left, the gradient increased again and Jules made a tactical attack. It was enough to shake off Gorospe, leaving Fignon with just Arroyo to mark. Wilches again jumped away, a move which got rid of Jules, but Fignon was still riding strongly

Only 600 yards remained when the race leader made his move. Arroyo was caught in the wrong gear and by the time he had responded, Fignon was on his way to his fourth stage victory of the race.

In the chasing group, that lost more than a minute, Sean Kelly climbed wonderfully to take eigth place, seven seconds ahead of Hinault, while Millar rolled in another 16 seconds later to maintain his excellent fourth place overall.

STAGE 20 (Morzine to Crans-Montana, 81 miles): 1, L Fignon (Fr), 4hr 08min 18sec; 2, A Arroyo (Sp) at 11sec; 3, P Wilches (Col) at 17; 4, P Jules (Fr) at 34; 5, J Gorospe (Sp) at 49; 6, P Muñoz (Sp) at 1.07; 7, P Agudelo (Col) at 1.08; 8, S Kelly (Ire) at 1.10; 9, P Simon (Fr) at 1.10; 10, B Hinault (Fr) at 1.17. Other placings: 12, G LeMond (US) at 1.17; 16, R Millar (GB) at 1.33; 19, P Anderson (Aust) at 2.06; 51, S Roche (Ire) at 5.30; 54, J Boyer (US) at 5.41; 93, S Yates (GB) at 11.12; 125, P Sherwen (GB) at 17.48.

OVERALL: 1, Fignon 98hr 04min 38sec; 2, Hinault 9min 58sec; 3, LeMond 11.09; 4, Millar 11.49; 5, Simon 16.55; 6, Arroyo 17.09; 7, Kelly 17.31; 8, Muñoz 22.18; 9, C Criquielion (Bel) 25.12; 10, N Ruttimann (Switz) 25.28. Other placings: 11, Anderson 27.52; 21, Roche 47.19; 31, Boyer 1:0.49; 91, Yates 2:18.03; 97, Pelper 2:28.18; 119, Sherwen 3:18.27.

Today: Sion to Villefranche-en-Beaujolais (200 miles).

● The Italian cyclist Carlo Tonon was still unconscious in hospital yesterday, 24 hours after he was in collision with a spectator in the Tour de France. There was no word on the condition of the spectator.

POLO

Spaniards show their form in decisive win

By John Watson

The league matches of the British Open championship were concluded at Midhurst, Sussex, yesterday, when Casarejo-Tacones beat Chopendoz, 9-5, and, in league one, Tramontana beat La Ipanema, 10-6.

In terms of wins, Casarejo's success put them level with the BBs and left the Les Diables Bleus, each having three. But league positions being ultimately detemined by the totl number of goals scored, BBs are top, Les Diables second and Casarejo-Tacones third in league two.

Going all out for an overwhelming superiority in goals yesterday, the Spaniards were 5-0 at the end of the second chukka.

CASAREJO-TACONES: 1 M Olazabal (2); 2, I Domecq (6); 3 A Herrera (9). Back, P Domecq (4).

CHOPENDOZ: 1 A Galvan (6); 2 R Watt (5); 3 R Graham (8). Back, B Morrison (2).

TRAMONTANA: 1 A Embiricos (2); 2 G Thomas (6); 3, C Gracida (9). Back, M Brown (5).

LA IPANEMA: 1 Mrs C Tomlinson (4); 2 M Junqueira (7); 3, F Fantini (5). Back R Xavier de Lima (3).

SHOOTING

Bedford School on top form for record score

By Our Riffle Shooting Correspondent

Bedford School won the Ashburton Challenge Shield in the Public Schools Rifle Championship, at Bisley yesterday. They compiled a new record score, under present conditions, of 521 out of a possible 560, beating Harrow into second place by three points.

Bedford, who have only been in the competition since 1969, produced an example of good team shooting, with all eight boys scoring 60 or more out of 70.

The two best, with 67 each, were Duncan Wakes-Miller, aged 16, who put all seven shots into the bull at 200 yards, and Mike Blackburn, aged 17, who scored 33 at 200 yards and 34 at 500.

RESULTS: Ashburton Shield: Bedford 521; 2, Harrow 518; 3, Wellington 516. Cadet Pairs Shield: 1, Victoria College, Jersey 130; 2, Dulwich 129; 3, Daniel Stewarts & Melville 128. Cadet Fours Trophy: 1, Victoria 258; 2, Kimbolton 254; 3, Greshams 253. Kinder Cup (200 yards): 1, Charterhouse 264; 2, Wellington 260. Country Life Trophy (500 yards): 1, Bedford 262; 2, Harrow 261. London Scottish Trophy (top Scots school): 1, Kelvinside 499; 2, Fettes 488. Sunday Times Trophy (snap shooting): 1, Oundle 389; 2, Sedbergh 385; 3, Charterhouse 372. Marling Trophy (rapid): 1, Malvern 283; 2, Rugby 250. Financial Times Cup (snap): T A Sargeant (Tonbridge) 50. Service Rifle: Sub-machine Gun Cup: Private A Clemineon (1st Kings Own Border), 134. Roberts Cup: Parachute Regiment 75. Imperial Tobacco Cup: Cpl G Jhumpraroad (2/2 Ghurka Rifles) 118. Broad Arrow Cup (rapid): Cpl C Dickinson (1st Royal Anglian) 143. Match Rifle: F W Jones Trophy (900, 1,000 and 1,100 yards): 1, North London 847 (G Twine 218, J McAllister 215); 2, Felbridge 826 (J Powell and L Pritchard 208); 3, Central Bankers 817 (T Webster and T Clarke 206). Target Rifle (ash): Teams of 8 (500 and 600 yards): 1, Army 862; 2, Canadian Forces 856; 3, RAF 855.

ROWING

Britain recover from two blows

Activities in the British camp at the world junior championships were overshadowed yesterday by mindless overnight sabotage, fortunately not too serious, to some British oars and sculls. Unknown persons scorched the back of the British blades with a blowtorch (a Special Correspondent writes from Jönköping).

Another nuisance for Britain is the ban imposed by the FISA President, Thomi Keller, on the use of CB radios by coaches during racing. The ruling is an even greater inconvenience to the technocrats of the Eastern block.

The British women's coxed four scored an historic first by qualifying for the final, the first British crew to do so in that event. In the men's events, the coxed pair from St Edward's School qualified for their final, winning their repêchage and forcing an enormous Russian crew into second place. The coxless four all qualified for their final behind their French opponents.

IN BRIEF

ATHLETICS: Steve Cram will decide today whether to risk running the Dream Mile in Oslo tomorrow evening. After his defeat in the Edinburgh Games 1,000 metres on Tuesday night, his right foot swelled up so badly that he was unable to train on Wednesday evening. "If I don't run, I'll go straight to the US, and try and get a race out there", Cram said.

FOOTBALL: Bernard Joy, the former Arsenal and England international and for many years chief football reporter of London's evening newspaper, *The Standard*, had died aged 72.

CRICKET

Richards hits a sunshine century

By Michael Berry

WEST BROMWICH: West Indies have scored 468 for four against Minor Counties.

Many people of Caribbean origin came to see I. V. A. Richards and the great man, a late inclusion in the West Indies side, obliged them with a magnificent 109. But one had to sympathize with the Minor Counties. Richards clearly looked to have been caught behind off Johnston when on 23 but survived a loud and spontaneous appeal.

Otherwise, it was the master at his effortless best. He came in at 33 for two in the fifteenth over to face a difficult hat-trick ball from the admirable Surridge. Gomes had been removed by one that left him and Logie went first ball to a plumb leg-before.

Richards departed in the forty-third over, having reached three figures in 83 minutes off 81 balls. Of his century, 84 came in boundaries with the unfortunate Allin suffering most. The Devon off-spinner went for three sixes in an over and then four boundaries in five balls as Richards creamed the ball to all parts of the compact Birmingham League ground, last used as a Minor County venue by Staffordshire in 1980.

Haynes, by comparison, was circumspect, taking 62 overs to reach his hundred on the easiest of wickets after the West Indies elected to bat. His timing was never quite there but he needed a long innings and had struck five sixes and 18 fours before being caught by Atkinson, a schoolmaster who teaches in The Hague, at deep mid-on.

Payne, the reserve wicketkeeper, became the third century-maker for the tourists as a Minor Counties side, best described as experienced – their average age being 33 – began to show the effects of a long and tiring day in the field. Their only consolation was that they will face an attack missing Holding, Marshall, Garner and Small this morning.

WEST INDIANS: First Innings

D L Haynes c Atkinson b Johnston	160
H A Gomes b Surridge	14
A L Logie l-b-w b Surridge	0
I V A Richards b Stone	109
T R O Payne not out	112
P J Dujon not out	49
Extras (b 5, l-b 11, w 2)	18
Total (4 wkts)	468

C H Lloyd, R A Harper, D A E Baptiste, C A Walsh, W W Davis to bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–33, 2–33, 3–185, 4–357.

BOWLING: Surridge, 19–4–68–2; Johnston, 19–2–86–1; Greenaword, 21–5–72–0; Allin, 10–2–71–0; Plumb 16–2–64–0; Stone, 19–1–89–1.

MINOR COUNTIES: S R Atkinson, P A Fowler, S Greenaword, S G Plumb, N A Riddell, F E Collyer, C Stone, A Griffith, J Johnston, A W Allin, D Surridge.

Umpires: D Norton and D B Harrison.

White rose farewells

Two Yorkshiremen yesterday announced that they will retire from the county game at the end of the season: Richard Lamb, the county's 34-year-old opening batsman, and John Hampshire, aged 43, the former Yorkshire captain now with Derbyshire.

Lumb will coach in South Africa this winter and is expected to settle there with his South African-born wife.

Hampshire, who was chosen for England eight times, played for Yorkshire from 1961 to 1981, captaining them in 1979 and 1980.

South Africans given rebuff

Neil Macfarlane, the Minister for Sport, has refused a request by the South African Cricket Union to send representatives to investigate whether changes have taken lace in the playing and administration of cricket in South Afria (Ivo Tennant writes).

SECOND XI CHAMPIONSHIP

DOVER: Hampshire 261 and 95 (L Wood 5 for 34, L Potter 4 for 15). Kent 245 (S Marsh 64, L Potter 66; R Maru 4 for 91; I Chivers 5 for 73) and 4 for no wicket.

THE OVAL: Yorkshire 347 for 4 declared. Surrey 139 (P W Jarvis 7 for 32) and 156 for 5 (A J Stewart.

HINCKLEY: Middlesex 3[illegible] Leicestershire 316 for 7 (J W Wright 102; R V Patel 80; K N Foyle 59).

MOSELEY: Lancashire 308 for 8 (M R Chadwick 71). Warwickshire 75 (B Patterson 5 for 27) and 288 for 3 (Asif Din 98, K D Smith 98 not out).

EASTBOURNE: Sussex 196 and 32 for 2 Nottinghamshire 398 for 6 dec (D Martindale 100, K P Evans 86, R J Evans 72, M Newell 55, P Johnson 50).

FOR THE RECORD

EQUESTRIANISM

FALSTERBO, Sweden: International Horse Show: Dressage: 1, A Pehrsson (Swe), Poseidon, 775 points; 2, H Husenbeth (WG), Diamond, 765; 3, M Rosencrantz (Swe), Valentino, 749. Swedish derby and grand prix: First qualifying round: 1, T Fruhmann (Austria), David, 69.7sec; 2, H Simon (Austria), Answer, 69.8; 3, B Kamps (WG), Waldo, 70.8; 4, E Hendrix (Neth), Surprise, 76.7; 5, R Bengtsson (Swe), Bonaparte, 77.0.

BASEBALL

AMERICAN LEAGUE: New York Yankees 3, Texas Rangers 1; Oakland A's 7, Boston Red Sox 2; Milwaukee Brewers 5, Seattle Mariners 2; Minnesota Twins 3, Baltimore Orioles 1; Chicago White Sox 10, Detroit Tigers 6; Cleveland Indians 2, Kansas City Royals 1; Toronto Blue Jays 8, California Angels 2. NATIONAL LEAGUE: New York Mets 3, Houston Astros 1; Chocago Cubs 4, San Diego Padres 1; Atlanta Braves 3, Montreal Expos 2; Philadelphia Phillies 7, Cincinnati Reds 5; Pittsburgh Pirates 5, Los Angeles Dodgers 2; St Louis Cardinals 8, San Francisco Giants 4.

BASKETBALL

ST CATHARINES, Ontario: International Matches: Canada 90, Yugoslavia 84; Australia 97, Italy 89.

CROQUET

HURLINGHAM: Open Championship, Doubles: Quarter-finals: E Bell & J Rose bt I D Bond & M J Stevens +24, -26, +17. SINGLES: Third round: G H L Prichard bt D K Openshaw +9, -8, +16; S N Mulliner bt J R Hilditch +18, +24; T Griffith bt M Murray +9, -26, +4; G N Draw. First Round: K E Jones bt A Berry +3, K Jones (US) bt Mrs V Carlisle +16; T Barlow bt G Southern +26; D L Gunasekera bt G C Roy +14; M Ormerod bt E W Solomon +8; D J Croker bt J R Hilditch +3; R Bamford bt Neal +24.

CRICKET

SCHOOLS: Clifton Festival: Tonbridge 245-5 dec, Felsted 248-4. Dulwich Festival: Dulwich 185-9 (Hough 7-46), Lancaster 143; Strathallan 174, Downside 145. WOODARD FESTIVAL: (at Hurstpierpoint): Ellesmere 185, Hurstpierpoint 186-4; Bloxham 147, Worksop 142 (P Rozee 8-82). Other Matches: Wrekin 82, Bishop's Stortford 83-2; KCS 95, King's Canterbury 96-6; Kings Edwards's Birmingham 186-7 dec, Pocklington 144 (Wilson 7-34).

BADMINTON

JAKARTA: Indonesian open: Men's singles, first round: British results: S Baddeley bt Yudi Bashid (Indo) 15-8, 15-2; S Butcher bt Fung Permadi (Indo) 15-10, 15-6. Second round: S Baddeley bt E Hartono (Indo) 15-7, 18-8, 18-15; L Pongoh (Indo) bt P Sutton 15-5, 15-4; Kumlelu (Indo) bt S Butcher 15-10, 15-7.

CYCLING

ASPEN, Colorado: International classic, Aspen circuit (62-mile): 1, J Swart (NZ) 2 hr 12 min 13 sec; 2, D Phinney (US); 3, F Veerlyn (Bel). Women's road race (37-mile): 1, P Maines (US) 1:37:03; 2, N Sooby (Nor), 1:37:09; M C Audet (Fr).

TENNIS

BOSTON: United States Professional Championships: Second round: J Arias (US) bt T Moore (US), 6-2, 6-3; G Vilas (Arg) bt P Rebolledo (Chile) 3-6, 6-1, 7-6.

BASTAAD: Swedish Open: Second round: Jarryd bt J Svensson (Swe) 6-3, 6-0; Edberg bt C Mezzadri (It) 6-2, 6-4; Gunnarsson bt M Tideman (Swe) 6-4, 6-4; Beutel bt Pena 0-6, 7-5, 6-2. H Sundstroom (Swe) bt P Kuchna (Fr) 6-1, 6-1; J Nystroem (Swe) bt V Pecci (Paraguay) 6-2, 3-6, 6-2; J Navratil (Czech) bt C Castellan (Arg) 6-1, 5-7, 6-4; M Schapers (Neth) bt P Vivar (Ec) 6-1, 7-5. Women's singles, first round: C Anderholm (Swe) bt L Antonapolis (US) 6-2, 6-0; P Whytcross (Aus) bt E Ekblom (Swe) 7-6, 6-4; N Schutte (Neth) bt M Paedrova (Cz) 6-7 6-4, 6-2; A Gulley (Aus) bt C Copeland (US) 6-3, 6-0; M van der Torre (Neth) bt M Lindstrom, (Swe) 7-6, 6-2; G Dinu (WG) bt Tomanova-Roth (Cz) 6-3, 6-3; L Dahlström (Swe) bt H Olsson (Swe) 6-3, 6-4; N Schutte (Neth) bt M Padrova (Cz) 6-7, 6-4, 6-2; V Ruzici (Rom) bt H Fukarova (Cz) 7-5, 6-4.

Women's singles, second round: A Gulley (Aust) by Y Ruzici (Rom) 6-2, 6-3; P Whytcross (Aust) bt H Dahlstrom (Swe) 6-4, 1-6, 7-6; G Dinu (WG) bt N Schutte (Neth) 7-5, 6-1.

SAO PAULO: Federation Cup: Czechoslovakia 2, Greece 0 (H Sukova, Czech, bt O Tsarbopolou, 7-6, 7-5; H Mandlikova, Czech, bt A Kanellopoulos 6-1, 7-5); Bulgaria 2, Soviet Union 0 (K Maleeva, Bul, bt S Chemeva, 7-5, 6-3; M Maleeva, Bul, bt N Riva, 6-2, 6-0). Italy 2, Austria 0 (A Cecchini, It, bt J Polzl, Austria, 2-6, 6-4, 6-2; R Reggi, It, bt P Huber, Austria, 6-2, 6-0. Italy forfeited doubles. Yugoslavia 2, Israel 0 (S Goles, Yugo, by R Benyamini, 6-0, 6-1; M Jausovec, Yugo, bt O Bialostozky, Is, 6-2, 6-3). France 2, Denmark 0 (M-C Calleja, Fr, bt T Arildsen, 6-3, 6-2; C Tanvier, Fr, bt T Schaur-Larsen, 6-4, 6-4). Australia 2, Belgium 0 (A Minter, Aust, bt K Schuurmans, 7-5, 6-2; E Sayers, Aust, bt N Mabille 4-6, 6-4, 6-1). West Germany 1, Sweden 1 (P Keppeler, WG, bt K Karlsson, 6-4, 3-6, 6-1; C Lindquist, Sw, bt S Hanika, WG, 6-4, 3-6, 6-2). United States 1, Switzerland 1 (K Horvath, US, bt L Drescher, 2-6, 6-3, 6-3; C Jolissaint, Swit, bt K Jordan, US, 2-6, 6-4, 6-3.

STUTTGART, Grand Prix Tournament: First round: B Gilbert (US) bt F Buehning (US) 6-3, 6-4; K Curran (US) bt S Denton (US) 6-4, 6-2. J Higueras (Sp) bt S Casal (Sp), 6-2, 1-6, 7-6. Second round: G Mayer (US) bt M Davis (US) 7-5, 7-6; H Leconte (Fr) bt G Barbosa (Br) 6-1, 6-2.

VOLLEYBALL

CALGARY: Canada 3, USSR 2 (15–6, 12–15, 11–15, 15–9, 15–1). Canada lead 2–0 in best-of-three series.

WEDNESDAY'S RACING RESULTS

Kempton Park

Going: good.

6.0 (6f) 1, Halcyon Cove (A Mackay, 13-2); 2, Lily of France (8-1); 3, Eagles Landed (4-1 fav). ½l, ¾l, 11 ran. A Bailey. TOTE: £9.40, £2.60, £3.00, £1.80. DF: £84.00. CSF: £56.88. Tricast: £220.17.

6.30 (7f) 1, North Queen (L Piggott, (4-1); 2, Thespian (11-2); 3, Best Lady (20-1). Petrol Evans fav. 3l, 3l. 12 ran. G Lewis. TOTE: £5.40, £1.70, £1.40, £5.10. DF: £12.30. CSF: £26.28.

7.0 (1m 2f) 1, Nile Empress (S Cauthen, 8-1); 2, Chaumiere (11-4 fav); 3, House Hunter (4-1). 2½l, sh hd. 7 ran. B Hills. TOTE: £5.10; £3.10, £1.90. DF: £19.10. SF: £27.75.

7.30 (6f) 1, Sand Iron (T Ives, 5-4 fav); 2, Danlyar (100-30); 3, Prince Hab (8-1). Hd, 10l. 6 ran. NR: Golden Beau. R Williams. TOTE: £2.20; £1.20, £1.80. DF: £2.50. SF: £3.33.

8.0 (1m 4f) 1, Against the Grain (G Duffield, 12-1); 2, Eliseo (15-8); 3, Allegedly Blue (evens fav). 2½l, hd. 6 ran. G P Gordon. Tote: £12.0; £1.30, £1.10, £1.10. DF: £7.90. CSF: £31.71. Isola Verde withdrawn, not under orders. Deduction of 10p in £.

8.30 (1m) 1, Portogon (D McKay, 6-1); 2, Follow the Stars (3-1); 3, Roll in the Hay (8-1). Pliant 15-8 fav. 2l 2½l. 7 ran. M Usher. TOTE: £7.30; £2.60, £2.0. DF: £17.70. CSF: £23.15. NR: Crisp. TOTE-DOUBLE: £80.80. TREBLE: £36.05. PLACEPOT: £177.60.

Hamilton Park

6.45 (6f) 1, Gunfighter (J Lowe, 7-2); 2, Fordhams Fancy (11-2); 3, Bold Way (13-8 fav). 2½l, 3l. 7 ran. C Nelson. TOTE: £2.30; DF: £9.20. CSF: £20.77. Prince Darius (4-1) finished second but after a stewards' inquiry was disqualified and placed fourth.

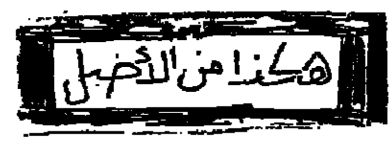
7.15 (5f) 1, Carpenters Boy (D Leadbitter, 9-2); 2, Tradesman (9-2); 3, Transonic (33-1). Dark Mystique 6-5 fav. Hd, 1½l. 8 ran. Mrs G Reveley. TOTE: £7.40; £2.40, £1.90. DF: £9.00. CSF: £21.98.

7.45 (5f) 1, Ransager (O Gray, 7-2); 2, Majors Review (4-1); 3, Winning Mark (3-1). Carolynchristensen 11-4 fav. 1l, 1l. 5 ran. I Jordan. TOTE: £5.10, £2.50, £1.50. DF: £9.80. SF: £15.98.

8.15 (1m 1f) 1, Saffron Poser (S Horsfall 4-5 fav); 2, Coldstor (8-1); 3, Battalion (3-1). 6l, 1½l. 5 ran. J Berry. TOTE: £2.20, £1.20, £1.20. DF: £2.20. CSF: 13.59.

8.45 (1m 40yd) 1, Carriage Way (G Brown, 10-1); 2, Boy Sandford (9-1); 3, Some Jet (11-1). Abu Kadra 5-2 fav. 3l, 1l. 10 ran. R Stubbs. TOTE: £22.20; £6.70, £1.90, £1.90. DF: £28.70. CSF: £85.34. Tricast: £820.02.

9.15 (1m 4f) 1, Sheraleone (E Hide, 11-4); 2, Taelos (7-4 fav); 3, Branski (4-1). 3l, neck. 5 ran. B Hills. TOTE: £4.10, £1.60, £1.10. DF: £3.50. CSF: £7.77. Placepot £185.70.



CRICKET

Surrey can make enough runs to give themselves a fair chance

By John Woodcock, Cricket Correspondent

Of the eight sides who will contest the quarter-finals of the NatWest Trophy to be played on Wednesday, August 1, only Leicestershire have not previously won the competition, whether during its Gillette sponsorship or since the National Westminster Bank took over. Yesterday's draw gave then a local derby against Northamptonshire at Northampton.

The other matches are inter-regional. Somerset, the holders, entertain Kent at Taunton; Surrey go north to Edgbaston and Lancashire south to Lord's. All three will be away for the second round running. Somerset were also away in the first round when they beat Hertfordshire at St Albans. Somerset's match with Kent will be a repetition of last year's final, which Somerst won by a fairly comfortable 24 runs.

Of the Somerset side who played at Lord's then, only five – Roebuck, Botham, Marks, Popplewell and Dredge – were playing at Hove on Wednesday. Should Somerset win at Taunton they could, in theory, have their two great West Indians, Garner and Richards, back for the semi-finals, due to be played the day after the end of the West Indian tour. But it is unlikely. Richards is likely to go home for a rest, and if Garner were to play, the New Zealander, Crowe, could not.

It is still a very open competition. Surrey, who have come back well after a bad start to the season, should get enough runs at Edgbaston to give themselves a fair chance against Warwickshire. Lancashire, especially if they win the Benson & Hedges final at Lord's tomorrow, will not be afraid of Middlesex.

Leicestershire and Northamptonshire are well matched, with Leicestershire's slightly better record this year being offset by Northamptonshire's home advantage. Kent, enjoying a good season, will expect to beat Somerset. They and Middlesex could be the bankers, Leicesteshire and Surrey the likeliest away winners.

Quarter-final draw

Northamptonshire v Leicestershire (Northampton).
Warwickshire v Surrey (Edgbaston).
Somerset v Kent (Taunton).
Middlesex v Lancashire (Lord's).
Matches on August 1.

Wright's injury gives Derbyshire pain

By Julian Baskomb

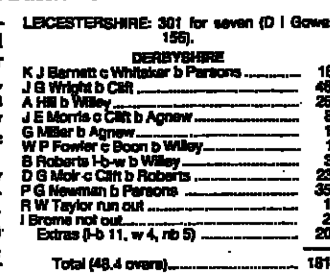
Leicestershire ensured a fascinating NatWest Trophy quarter-final against Northamptonshire, their traditional rivals, on August 1, when, with the assistance of a Derbyshire batting collapse, they triumphed by 120 runs at Grace Road yesterday.

Derbyshire began the second day of a rain-affected match on 75 for one, requiring a further 227 for victory from the remaining 40 overs, but were unseated by the unfortunate loss through injury of Wright, their New Zealand Test opener.

The left-hander, upon whom Derbyshire hopes largely rested, retired hurt on 42 with back trouble in only the fifth over of the morning, and unwittingly paved the way for an unhappy sequence which saw five wickets fall inside only four overs.

Agnew induced Morris to sky a ctach to mid-on and beat Miller for pace in consecutive overs. Willey, egged on by the prospect of a tie against his former county, claimed Hill, Fowler and Roberts with his off-spin in equally swift succession at the other end.

Wright returned with a runner at 113 for six, but was clearly in pain, and by that stage Derbyshire were already beyond recall. Moir and Newman, the tailenders, defiantly prolonged the inevitable, but Leicestershire completed their task in only 110 minutes. Gower was appropriately named man of the match by Basil d'Oliveira for his 156 in 128 balls on Wednesday.



LEICESTERSHIRE: 301 for seven (D I Gower 156).

DERBYSHIRE

K J Barnett c Whitaker b Parsons	16
J G Wright b Cliff	46
A Hill b Willey	25
J E Morris c Cliff b Agnew	8
G Miller b Agnew	1
W P Fowler c Boon b Willey	1
B Roberts l-b-w b Willey	3
D G Moir c Cliff b Roberts	23
P G Newman b Parsons	35
R W Taylor run out	1
I Brome not out	2
Extras (l-b 11, w 4, nb 5)	20
Total (48.4 overs)	181

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–50, 2–108, 3–108, 4–109, 5–113, 6–113, 7–130, 8–155, 9–173.

BOWLING: Roberts 8–0–28–1; Agnew 12–0–36–2; Parsons 7.4–2–32–2; Cliff 9–1–32–1; Willey 12–1–33–3.

Umpires: M J Kitchen and R A White.



Willey: quick wickets

EQUESTRIANISM

Cock o' the East this time

By a Special Correspondent

Peter Richardson on Foxwood, with whom he was Cock o' the North champion last week, gained another good title yesterday when winning the East of England grand championship, sponsored by Radio Rentals, on the final day fo the East of England show at Peterborough.

Foxwood, an ex-event horse, aged nine, went clear in 37.83 seconds in the five-horse jump-off to defeat James Fisher on Hasty Exit (37.98) and Geoff Billington on Preachan (39.65).

Though beaten by a tiny margin, Fisher, aged 22, from Berkshire still had something to celebrate. He had needed £35 to bring Hasy Exit's seasonal winnings above £4,500 by the end of the month to qualify for the smaller classes in October's Horse of the Year Show, and his runner-up prize of £350 took him comfortably over that target.

David Bowen, the only member of the Olympic squad competing on the final day of the show, made a single error in the first round on Brindoe Boy. Now that plans for a final training session at Hickstead have been abandoned, Bowen will jump some novices this weekend before flyng to Los Angeles on July 26.

RADIO RENTALS EAST OF ENGLAND GRAND CHAMPIONSHIP: 1, F Stockil and Miss J Graham's Foxwood (P Richardson); 2, J Fisher's Hasty Exit; 3, G Billington's Preachem.
MARTINS NATIONAL 21 CHAMPIONSHIP (qualifier): 1, Miss H Dickinson's Cool Million; 2, Miss A Stockhill's Waldorf; 3, Aegis Ltd's Dane Mere (P Crago).
RIDDEN PONY CHAMPIONSHIP: Mrs J Hussey's Cusop Dignified, reserve A H Thomlinson's Penley, Satinwood.
LLOYD'S BANK IN-HAND CHAMPIONSHIP: Mr and Mrs L Bigley's Llanarth Sally (Welsh Cob), reserve Mrs I V Eckley's Downland Gold Leaf (Welsh).
WORKING HUNTER PONY CHAMPIONSHIP: Dr A M Micallef's Towy Valley Maurice, reserve Mrs J Dyson's Nutbeam Minto.

The day a ghillie's dog made feathers fly



A hundred and fifty years ago, or thereabouts, a fly dresser and ghillie on the Hendersyde beat of the River Tweed cut a small plume of hair from the tail of his dog to tie on a hook to make the wings of a salmon fly, and achieved immortallity.

In those days all salmon flies were tied with feather wings. Sometimes there were 21 different coloured feathers from 21 rare birds, macaws, touchans, jungle cocks, peahens and golden pheasants, all mixed together on one single salmon hook. From the early 1800s to the aftermath of the First World War, reathered flies were fished on every salmon river in Scotland. The great high priest of the feathered fly, George Kelson, would have pretty well excommunicated anyone who fished anything else.

Yet this genius of a fly dresser, James Wright, who lived in Bowden Cottage at the village of Sprouston on Tweed, going against all the trends, caring nothing for fashion, defying all convention, cropped his dog and created what we now believe to have been the first hairwing salmon fly. The name of his dog was Garry. The name of the fly was the Garry Dog. The date is unknown. Probably around the 1850s, earlier rather than later.

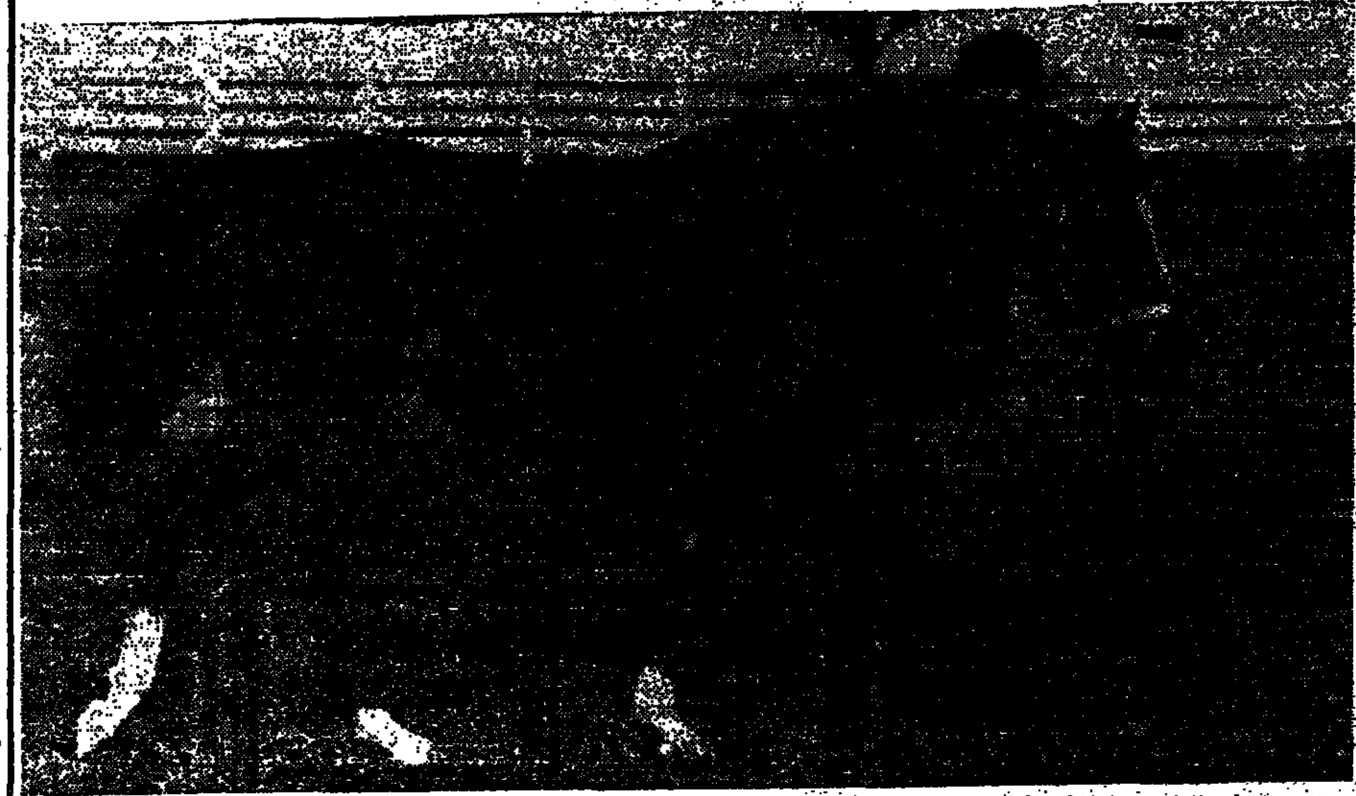
What a remarkable thing to have done. So simple. We now take it for granted. But in those days, with the complete dominance of feathered flies, it was revolutionary. A dog to catch a salmon? How disgusting. How unbelieveable. All these things must have been said. And more. Yet all this has now changed, and James Wright of Sprouston is the man who changed it.

Wright was also – as you may well know – the designer of the Thunder and Lightning, the Durham Ranger, the Silver Grey, and that marvellous trout fly, the Greenwell's Glory. There is indeed only one possible challenger to James Wright's supreme position in the fly dressing world as the first to create the hairwing and that is the man who cropped his wife's or his girl friend's hair to make the first Hairy Mary. But unless disproved, we think Wright was the first by at least a dozen years. The Hairy Mary followed the Garry Dog.

There is I am glad to say a sequel to the story of Garry. We do not know the colour of the hair that came from Garry's tail but he is likely to have been a working dog. A labrador or a retriever, even a mix of both. Mr Irvine Hall, of Kirk Yetholm, near Kelso, writes: "Garry – the dog from which James removed material for this famous fly – is buried in the footpath between Sprouston and the Butterwash. A handsome headstone was erected but was stolen a few years ago. I believe it is now in Gateshead upon Tyne."

Conrad Voss Bark

RACING: OPTIMISM THAT KEENELAND WILL CONTINUE UPWARD TREND



The outstanding stallion, Northern Dancer, who will have eight colts and six fillies on sale at Keeneland

An Aladdin's cave of equine riches

By Michael Seely

Lack of positive news about a possible lifting of the ban on the imports of horses from the United States to this country has certainly not deterred the wealthiest buyers in the world from making their annual pilgrimage to Keeneland in Kentucky. On Wednesday Shaikh Mohammed's private jet took on its role of "flying carpet" to transport the Maktoum brothers of Dubai, and their trainers, to Lexington.

Not to be outdone Robert Sangster and his advisors made the same trip in Concorde. "The aircraft will be full", said the Isle of Man based millionaire before his departure. "The game has certainly changed. It has become very hyped up. I'm taking over my accountant and financial manager. Most of the other buyers will be doing the same".

For weeks now the experts have been visiting Kentucky to inspect not only the 340 lost in the catalogue for the Keeneland Sale, on Monday and Tuesday, but also the 180 lots that will be offered at the new July 25th yearling sales, on the Wednesday, and at the Fasig-Tipton auction today and tomorrow.

Guy Harwood, for example, will be receiving yearlings this autumn from Prince Khaled Abdullah and Shaikh Mohammed. But these will have been bought by James Delahooke and Dick Warden, respectively. But the stock that the Sussex trainer will be purchasing for his other owners will have already been scrutinized by Alex Scrope. "She has been out there for a fortnight, and will have already looked at 400 yearlings. Our final short list will be about five per cent of that. Now we'll look at them together and decide whether we both like them and whether they'll be within our price range. The vets will then inspect them for A, soundness of heart eyes and B, for confirmation. This is a very serious business".

Vincent O'Brien and Sangster have been the most successful operators at these sales. Indeed O'Brien was the first man to realise that stallion potential inherent in stock sired by Northern Dancer and the other leading stallions. Tom Cooper, of the BBA "Ireland", and Joss Collins are their chief scouts and noted sound judges.

Sangster, however, is holding his cards close to his chest "I don't wish to discuss our operations at this stage. There's so much at stake and I don't want to give anything away to the opposition."

The eight colts and six fillies sired by the legendary Northern Dancer will form the chief interest for the principal European buyers and the kibitzers will be watching to see if last year's record price of $10.2m is likely to be bettered. Favourites for that position is the half brother to Devil's Bag, the champion North American two-year-old of 1983 and the chestnut colt out of Solar. This colt is therefore out of a half sister to El Gran Senor and Try My Best.

Nijinsky, the 1970 Triple Crown winner, is represented by five colts and six fillies. The pick of these may be the chestnut colt, out of Trick Chick, who is a three part brother to the Prix de Diane winner, Northern Trick.

The spotlight will also be focussed on the progeny of Nureyev that brilliant racehorse who was disqualified after winning the 1980 2,000 Guineas. The success of Magic Mirror in the Norfolk Stakes at Ascot may influence potential buyers of the five colts and two fillies sired by the Northern Dancer stallion.

Another focal point for British buyers will be the appearance of Habibti's half brother, by General Assembly, who will be offered for sale by John Costelloe on the Tuesday afternoon.

The Minstrel, Lyphard, Roberto, Spectacular Bid, Affirmed and Alydar are other of the world's top stallions who will be strongly represented in this Aladdin's cave of equine riches.

Bill Oppenhiem, of *Racing Update*, is a noted analyser of trends. The American statistician expects the crucial Monday evening session to average $750,000 and the overall average to be around $580,000 which would be an increase of 10 per cent on last year's record figure.

The general concensus of informed opinion is that an agreement will be reached in due course about the lifting of the ban of imports to the UK, Ireland and France. Apparently, the chief stumbling block in the path of this agreement is that the authorities are insisting that the purchases should be quarantined outside the state of Kentucky, which, of course, would be a wise precaution but could prove expensive for such as Sangster and the Arab shaikhs who all own studs inside the State boundary.

Hilly to encourage bargain hunters

By Mandarin (Michael Phillips)

As the annual series of yearling sales gets under way at Lexington, in the heart of the blue grass country of Kentucky, the St Catherine's Stakes at Newbury today may be a salutary reminder that the best in the bloodstock world is not necessarily American, nor the most expensive.

While the top end of the market is most certainly represented today by Seattle Serenade a $500,000 daughter of the American Triple Crown winner Seattle Slew, the winner this afternoon could easily be Hilly, a Town Crier filly who cost just 4,000 guineas when she was sold by Tattersalls on the morning before the Newmarket Champion Stakes.

Hilly began her racing career on a most promising note at Ascot last month when she finished third to those highly rated fillies Silver Dollar and Graecia Magna in the Halifax Stakes. Already the form of that race has worked out extremely well as both Al Bahathi and Polly Daniels, who finished fifth and sixth respectively, have won most emphatically at Newmarket and Sandown, respectively.

Hilly also made a notable contribution to the overall merit of the Halifax Stakes form by then finishing third in the Cherry Hinton Stakes at Newmarket to Top Socialite and Happy Hannah, who had run well in the Queen Mry Stakes at Royal Ascot before that.

Being a maiden Hilly can still claim an allowance. That means that she will be meeting Polly Daniels on even better terms than when they clashed before and she also has the beating of Tuxford Hideaway on their Newmarket running.

While there was a lot to like about the way that Love In Spring knuckled down to her task at York last Saturday it is perfectly possible to argue that on a line through Cut In, who finished fourth to her, and fourth behind Seattle Serenade at Newmarket, before that, she and Seattle Serenade should almost dead heat at these weights. In this instance I doubt whether Love In Spring will manage to give my selection 8lb.

Kurosawa, who was blatantly outpaced by Diabolical Liberty over a mile and half at Lingfield Park last Saturday, should appreciate his return to two miles in the White Horse Handicap Stakes. His previous race had been over today's distance in the Northumberland Plate at Newcastle where he ran really well to finish sixth. In the meantime the form of the Northumberland Plate has been a reliable yardstick.

Trois Vallees, named by that enthusiastic skier, her owner and breeder, Bob McCreery, after that exhilarating region of the French Alps around Courcheval and Meribel, has been going great guns in her recent work on Newmarket Heath, and she is my nap to win the Ridgeway Handicap.

El Gazebo, From John Sutcliffe's in-form stable, will be hard to beat in the Hackwood Stakes if he runs anywhere near his Spring form at Newmarket and Kempton, when he was placed behind Reesh and Sayf El Arab. That is top sprinting form and better than anything achieved so far by any of his opponents this afternoon.

The word from West Ilsley is tha Moufik will go well on his debut in the Ecchinswell Maiden Stakes but just a little experience, which can be so crucial at this early stage of a racehorse's career, points to Tumble Silk, who ran so promisingly behind Vagnely Oh at Windsor.

However Lucky North should be a winner for Dick Hern and Joe Mercer in the Aldbourne Maiden Stakes, following that encouraging run behind Electrical Wind.

Pharlion (2.45) looks the banker bet at Thirsk just so long as he responds to blinkers again and runs as well as he did behind Grand Harbour at Sandown earlier this month while K-Battery who has been on a crest recently, first at Newcastle then at Carlisle, where he broke the track record, and more recently at York, still appears to be leniently treated in the Monkwoood Handicap Stakes at Ayr this evening.

Sharooq, from Harry Thomson Jones' stable, should be up to coping with Kamaress in the Middleton Maiden Stakes.

McHargue banned

Darrell McHargue, the American jockey, was suspended for four days by the Yarmouth stewards yesterday. They found him guilty of careless riding after his mount Forlaurus had beaten Calpoppy by three-quarters of a length in the Ferrie Maiden Stakes. They ordered the placings to be reversed.

The ban will run from July 28 to 31 inclusive.

Blinkered first time

NEWBURY: 2.0 Cor Anglais; 3.0 Arafy, Risk All, Try Tiffany.
AYR: 7.0 Culminate.

Durr's crumb of comfort

Kiri Lake, a 33-1 chance gave Frank Durr, the Newmarket trainer, a welcome change of luck when winning the Larch Maiden Fillies Stakes at Kempton yesterday.

Durr has endured a dreadful season with a serious virus decimating his stable, and Kiri Lake was only his sixth success of the term compared with a total of 57 last year.

The apprentice Aaron Weiss who dashed south after riding at Wednesday's Hamilton meeting, sent Kiri Lake ahead a furlong and a half out and held another 33-1 shot Westonepaperchase, by a length. Durr's other runner, Kashmiri snow, was the same distance away third.

Despite the success, Durr remained pessimistic about the health of his horses, and said: "There is still something wrong in the yard."

2.0 (6f) 1, KIRI LAKE (A Weiss, 33-1); 2, Westonepaperchase (P Tulk, 33-1); 3, Kashmiri Snow (G Starkey, 14-1). ALSO RAN: 9-4 jt-fav Ides of March, Regents Fawn, 6 Papaive (5th) ... Case Bay (G Starkey, 4-1). ALSO RAN: 7 Ferryman (6th), 9 Free Range, 12 Landseer (50s), Roman Ruler, 16 Tender Trader (4th), 33 Lady Clementina. 9 ran. 6h hd, nk, ¾l, 2½l, ¾l ...

NEWBURY

GOING: Good to firm
Draw: No advantage
Tote: double 3.0, 4.0; treble 2.30, 3.30, 4.30

2.0 ALDBOURNE MAIDEN STAKES (3-y-o: £2,329: 1m) (14 runners)

102		BOLD ACCLAIM (P Hobbs) C Brittain 9-0 ... P Robinson 7
103	0000-30	DERBY DAY (BF) (Mrs R Kennard) W Wightman 9-0 ... G Starkey 4
105	84	FANDANGO BEAT (A Shead) B Hills 9-0 ... S Cauthen 2
106	0-80	HAD TO BE YOU (R Lalemont) H Candy 9-0 ... J Matthias 14
107	84	LUCKY NORTH (Mrs R du Pont) W Hern 9-0 ... J Mercer 10
109	040-0	MISTER KRUDGER (C Blackwell) R Hannon 9-0
110	020	NABIL (Mrs S Montgomery) C Horgan 9-0
111		PRINCE OF AMPNEY (Mrs J Wood) D Elsworth 9-0
112	0000	SANTELLA PAT (J Boswell) L Cottrell 9-0
115	00-	THUNDER ROCK (Mrs E Cyzer) M Usher 9-0
116	0-	TURN SHY (Shaikh Mohammed) J Ciechanowski 9-0
118	42-000	COR ANGLAIS (B) (G Strawbridge) I Balding 8-11
120	0022-00	PERANG'S NIECE (BF) (Ld Crawshaw) K Brassey 8-11
123		TARQUINIUS (T Warner) R Baker 8-11

1983: Div I: Godiva 8-11 L Piggott (2-1 fav) B Hills, 14 ran. Div II: Trakady 9-0 W Carson ... W Hern, 12 ran.

15-8 Lucky North, 7-2 Fandango Beat, 4 Nabil, 13-2 Perang's Niece, 8 Derby Day, 12 Bold Acclaim, Turn Shy, 16 others.

FORM: DERBY DAY (8-13) 8th to Stock Hill Lad (8-6) at Warwick (8f, £1022, good to firm, Jul 12, 13 ran). NABIL (9-0) 8½l 5th to Kinald (9-0) at Sandown last time (1m 2f, £3405, good to firm, Jul 15, 12 ran; earlier (9-0) had FANDANGO BEAT (9-0) 3½l back in 4th when 4l 2nd ... at Sandown (8f, £3,625, soft, May 29, 19 ran). LUCKY NORTH (8-7) 4½l 4th to Electrical Wind (... 7) at York (1m 2f, £8,259, good to firm, Jun 16, 7 ran). PERANGS NIECE (8-11) ... *Maumann (8-11) at Brighton (1m 2f, £822, firm, Jul 5, 13 ran).*
Selection: LUCKY NORTH.

Newbury selections

By Mandarin

2.0 Lucky North. 2.30 Tumble Silk. 3.0 TROIS VALLEES. (nap) 3.30 Hilly. 4.0 El Gazebo. 4.30 Kurosawa.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent

2.30 Pal Cove. 3.0 Trois Vallées. 3.30 Reyah. 4.0 Gaius. 4.30 Kurosawa.

2.30 ECCHINSWELL MAIDEN STAKES (2-y-o: £3,880: 6f) (17)

210		BAKER'S DOZEN (The Queen) I Balding 9-0
203		BUCKHORN WESTON (S Digby) B Hills 9-0
204		CLOUTIER (G Strawbridge) I Balding 9-0
206	4	DESCHAMPS EXPRESS (P Leonard) P Mitchell 9-0
209		GABLE (C Budgett) J Dunlop 9-0
211		HAWSER (R Hollingsworth) W Hern 9-0
212		HAZARISTAN (Aga Khan) R Johnson Houghton 9-0
213		INNOCENT DIAMOND (S Niarchos) J Tree 9-0
214		LE SOIR (R McAlpine) B Hills 9-0
215		MOUJIK (Shaikh Mohammed) W Hern 9-0
223		SHUTTLECOCK STAR (D Manville-Hales) K Brassey 9-0
224		STEERPIKE (G Sumner) P Cundell 9-0
225	4	TUMBLE SILK (F Salman) P Cole 9-0
230		AIRLANKA (R Joachim) C Williams 8-11
231		BEAULIEU BELLE (N Waddington) C Nelson 8-11
234		INGLIFIELD (J Jones) M Salaman 8-11
236		PEARL COVE (Mrs A Bowman-Vaughan) B Hobbs 8-11

1983 (7f): Well Covered 9-0 L Piggott (8-1) H Cecil, 20 ran.

7-2 Gable, 9-2 Cloutier, Moujik, 6 Innocent Diamond, 8 Deschamps Express, ... Baker's Dozen, Hawser, 16 Le Soir, 20 others.

3.0 RIDGEWAY HANDICAP (3-y-o fillies: £3,429: 1m 2f) (17)

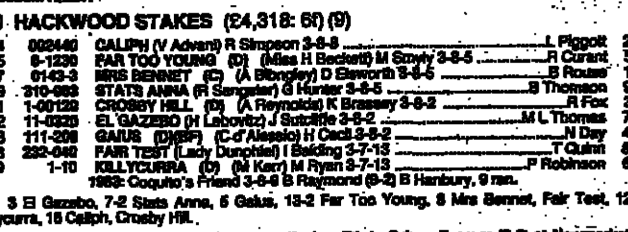
301	21-0010	CHANNEL AFFAIR (J Bedford) P Cole 9-7
304	0200-10	ARAFY (B) (Hamdan Al-Maktoum) H Thomson Jones 8-12
305	1-13000	RISK ALL (D)(B) (Lavinia Duchess of Norfolk) J Dunlop 8-10
306	010	ROYAL LORNA (D)(BF) (Shaikh Mohammed) L Cumani 8-10
307	0-21	TROIS VALLEES (D) (R McCreery) M Stoute 8-9
308	0-00240	MY CHARADE (T McCarthy) Mrs B Waring 8-8
309	040324	SMOKE CREEK (Sir P Oppenheimer) G Wragg 8-7
310	00-2010	RED HILL GIRL (D) (Mrs J Bethell) J Bethell 8-6
311	1-34210	SWEET SOPRANO (C)(B) (L Freedman) P Walwyn 8-6
312	0054	SWEEP ON (L Holliday) H Candy 8-5
313	001040	INSET LADY (D) (Miss C Coyne) M Ryan 8-5 ... P Robinson 1
317	014-012	ALAYYAM (D)(BF) (S Hadeed) P Cole 8-0 ... S Whitworth 5 13
319	200-000	NOBODYS PERFECT (D Marks) J Holt 7-12 ... M L Thomas 16
323	10-0001	WISH YOU WERE HERE (P Mellon) I Balding 7-10 ... M Hills 11
325	0-41240	FIRST CRY (H Thomson) N Vigors 7-7 ... N Adams 7 17
329	000-0	SPRING ROSE (Mohammed Thani) C Benstead 7-7 ... 4
331	0-0000	TRY TIFFANY (B) (Redwood Ltd) R Baker 7-7 ... R Fox 3

1983: Linkfighter 8-1 A Clark (11-4 jt-fav) G Harwood, 13 ran.

7-2 Trois Vallees, 9-2 Channel Affair, 5 Alayyam, Sweet Soprano, 8 Wish You Were Here, First Cry, 10 Smoke Creek, 12 Royal Lorna, Risk All, 16 others.

FORM: CHANNEL AFFAIR (8-13) 5th of 11, beaten almost 3l, to Turn The Key (8-11) at Epsom (8f, £7,804, good, June 9). ARAFY (8-5) 11th to Go Bananas (8-8) at Salisbury (7f, £2,393 firm, June 28, 12 ran). RISK ALL (8-11) 6th of 9, beaten over 9l, to Sandy Island (8-11) at Haydock (12f, £24,992, firm, Jul 7). ROYAL LORNA (9-2) 5th of 12, beaten over 9l, to House Hunter (9-5) at ...

3.30 ST CATHERINE'S STAKES (3-y-o fillies: £8,646: 6f) (7)



4.0 HACKWOOD STAKES (£4,318: 6f) (9)

4.30 WHITE HORSE HANDICAP (£3,081: 2m) (9)

THIRSK

GOING: firm
Draw: 5f-6f, high; 7f-1m, low numbers best.

2.45 TED CARTER STAKES (3-y-o: £2,517: 7f) (16 runners)

3.15 DAVID BARRON SELLING STAKES (2-y-o: £1,492: 7f) (18)

3.45 TOMMY FAIRHURST HANDICAP (£2,298: 1m) (10)

4.15 MAURICE CAMACHO STAKES (2-y-o: £1,694: 6f) (13)

10	34	ERNIES CHOICE B McMahon 9-0 ... R Cochrane 2
11		FAST DEALER P Rohan 9-0 ... G Oldroyd 12
13	8	HIGHLAND IMAGE R Armstrong 9-0 ... G Sexton 8
15	302	IVOROSKI Denys Smith 9-0 ... M Fry 6
16	02	KEY FACTOR M W Easterby 9-0 ... M Hindley 5 10
17	00	KNITWIT C K Bell 9-0 ... N Carlisle 4
21	00	MR MCGREGOR B Hobbs 9-0 ... E Hide 5
28	0	STAIR'S DELIGHT F Carr 9-0 ... J Carr 7 11
32	3	ANTICA T Barron 8-11 ... S Webster 13
37	0	LA BLEU J Fitzgerald 8-11 ... R Brown 7 1
39		LUCKY SARAN R Thompson 8-11 ... R P Elliott 7

15-8 Crown Estate, 11-4 Ivoroski, 4 Mr McGregor, 15-2 Key Factor, 8 Highland Image, 12 Ernie's Choice, 14 others.

Thirsk selections

By Mandarin

2.45 Pharlion. 3.15 Paul's Delight. 3.45 Late Hour. 4.15 Mr McGregor. 4.45 Playtex. 5.15 Trade Line.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent

2.45 Pharlion. 4.15 Mr McGregor. 4.45 Transflash. 5.15 Tiwadda.

4.45 STEVE NORTON HANDICAP (£2,306: 6f) (11)

1	12-10	PLAYTEX (CD)(BF) T Barron 4-9-10 ... R Street 9
3	00-20	CAPTAIN TEMPEST (D) T Barron 4-9-4 ... T Williams 5 6
8	2003	TRANSFLASH (D) E Eldin 5-9-2 ... B Taylor 8
10	0000	JO-ANDREW D Chapman 4-8-13 ... G P Kelly 2
11	0-230	BOARDMANS DELIGHT S Norton 3-8-13 ... J Lowe 10
12	0030	VEE BEE (D) D Leslie 5-8-10 ... W Wharton 3
13	2000	HATCHING R Johnson Houghton 3-8-8 ... K Darley 4
14	0000	PRIMULA BOY (D) W Bentley 9-8-7 ... W Higgins 1
18	0000	NORTHERN PROSPECT Mrs G Reveley 3-8-3 ... S Horsfall 5 6
19	0030	GO SPECTRUM G Calvert 4-7-11 ... P Burke 7 7
21	0/040	BRIANS BRIDGE (D) Miss L Siddall 5-7-9 ... N Carlisle 11

5.15 CHARLES BOOTH STAKES (3-y-o: £1,839: 2m) (11)

AYR

GOING: good
Draw: 7f and over, low numbers best.

6.30 MIDDLETON MAIDEN STAKES (2-y-o fillies: £1,141: 6f) (6 runners)

3		BOBO A Jarvis 8-11
4		CHRYSANTHEMUM C Thornton 8-11
12	00	FRIENDLY WONDER F Watson 8-11 ... D Leadbitter
15	4023	KAMARESS D Plant 8-11
20	322	SHUROOQ (BF) Thomson-Jones 8-11
21	0	SUBJECTIVE G Pritchard-Gordon 8-11

1983: Norton Princess 8-11 K Hodgson (7-2) M H Easterby ...

8-11 Shurooq, 3 Subjective, 5 Kamaress, 12 ... Chrysanthemum, 25 Friendly Wonder.

Ayr selections

By Mandarin

6.30 Shurooq. 7.0 Jonesee. 7.30 Tree Mallow. 8.0 K-Battery. 8.30 Marlion. 9.0 Edge Of Town.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent

6.30 Shurooq.

7.0 MONTGREENAN SELLING HANDICAP (£879: 6f) (6)

1	4000	RIO BRANCO (B) R Stubbs 3-9-10
3	3-000	JONESEE (B) A Jarvis 3-9-4
5	0003	HOME AND TRADE (B) B McMahon 3-9-2
8	0002	C B M GIRL K Stone 3-9-0
11	0000	RAPID LADY Mrs M Nesbitt 4-8-12 ... 1
13	4000	CULMINATE (B) D Plant 3-8-5 ... B Coogan 2

1983: War War 3-9-7 B Taylor (4-1) A Ingham 6 ran.

11-10 CBM Girl, 7-2 Home And Trade, 9-2 Culminate, 7 Jonesee, 12 Rio Branco, 14 Rapid Lady.

7.30 WILLIAM THE LION HANDICAP (£1,984: 2m 4f 90yd) (8)

8.0 MONKWOOD HANDICAP (3-y-o: £2,334: 1m 2f) (7)

8.30 DUNOON MAIDEN STAKES (3-y-o: £1,148: 1m 3f) (5)

9.0 KELBURNE STAKES (3-y-o: £1,146: 1m) (3)

Yarmouth results

Course specialists

NEWBURY

... 133, 18.0%; Pat Eddery 41 from 243, 16.9%.

THIRSK

TRAINERS: M Stoute 13 wins from 25 runners, 52.0%; B Hobbs 8 from 25, 32.0%; J Watts 9 from 72, 12.5%.
JOCKEYS: E Hide 23 from 122 rides, 18.9%; K Darley 8 from 87, 9.2%; J Lowe 11 from 147, 7.5%.

AYR

TRAINERS: G Pritchard-Gordon 18 wins from 57 runners, 31.6%; J Watts 37 from 205, 18.0%; C Thornton 25 from 161, 15.5%.
JOCKEYS: G Duffield 27 wins from 135 rides, 20.0%; E Hide 34 from 252, 13.5%; J Bleasdale 23 from 174, 13.2%.

● Henry Cecil's two-year-olds are in top form just now and his Lanfranco gave Lester Piggott an armchair ride when winning the High Steward Stakes at Yarmouth yesterday.

Piggott soon had Lanfranco in a prominent position and the colt cruised into the lead at halfway to score by six lengths from Bantu Warrior. This son of Relko was a relatively cheap buy at 17,500 guineas as a yearling, and will run next in the Exeter Stakes at Newmarket on August 4.

هكذا من الاصل

BUSINESS TO BUSINESS

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES



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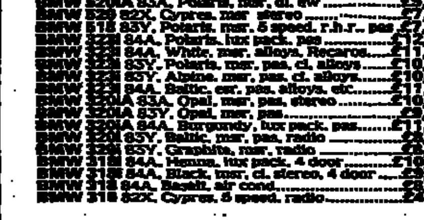
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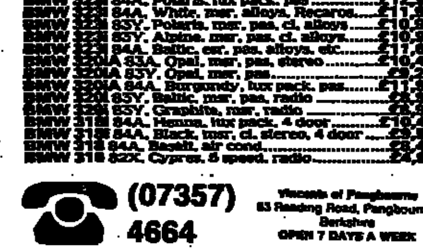
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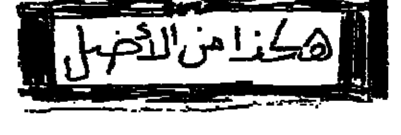
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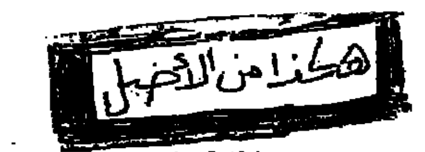
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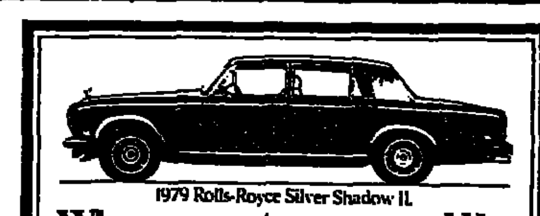
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BIRCH – On July 18th at Queen Charlottes Hospital to Elizabeth and Philip a son, (James Anthony Livingstone) a brother for Christopher.

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B. R. Thorpe.
Chief Executive.

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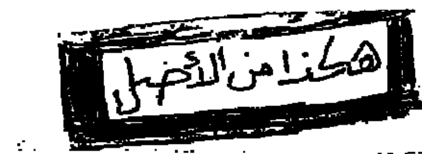
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Today's television and radio programmes

Summaries: Peter Dear and Peter Davalle

BBC 1

6.00 Ceefax AM. News headlines, weather, traffic and sports bulletins.

6.30 Breakfast Time with Selina Scott and Mike Smith. News from Debbie Rix at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00 and 8.30 with headlines on the quarter hours; sport at 6.40 and 7.40; regional news, weather and traffic at 6.45, 7.15, 7.45 and 8.15; programme choice at 6.55; a review of the morning newspapers at 7.18 and 8.18; gardening hints between 7.30 and 7.45; pop music news between 7.45 and 8.00; horoscopes at 8.35; cooking advice between 8.30 and 9.00.

9.00 Summer Harty. Russell Harty at Longleat during the inventors forum enjoying himself with other eccentrics (r). 9.30 Ceefax 10.30 Play School, presented by Ben Thomas (r).

10.55 Golf: The Open. Harry Carpenter introduces live coverage of the second round of the British Championship from the Old Course, St Andrews.

1.00 News After Noon with Richard Whitmore and Michael Cole. The weather prospects come from Bill Giles. 1.27 Regional news (London and SE only; Financial report followed by news headlines with subtitles). 1.30 The Flumps. A SeeSaw programme for the very young (r).

1.45 Golf: The Open. Further coverage of the second round of the British Championship. 4.18 Regional news (not London).

4.20 Play School, presented by Floella Benjamin. 4.45 Wacky Races and the Wrong Lumber Race. 4.55 Newsround Extra.

5.05 Children of Fire Mountain. Episode eight of the 13-part drama set in New Zealand at the turn of the century, and the three children have found the illicit still in a sacred Maori burial cave (r). 5.35 Bananaman. Adventures of a schoolboy who fights danger as Bananaman (r).

5.40 Sixty Minutes begins with national and international news read by Jan Leeming; then, weather at 5.54; regional magazines at 5.55; ending with news headlines at 6.38.

6.40 Cartoons.

6.50 Doctor Who. Peter Davison stars as the Doctor in a extended adventure, The Awakening, in which the good Doctor discovers an evil being in the church of a sleepy village (r) (Ceefax titles page 170).

7.40 The 1984 Royal Tournament from Earls Court. The items include Dawn to Dusk, which illustrates a day in the life of a Royal Navy Officer, with HRH The Prince Andrew; the Massed Bands of the Royal Marines; the Royal Navy Display Team; the King's Troop Royal Horse Artillery; and the Field Gun Competition.

8.35 Taxi. American comedy series about the drivers of New York's Sunshine Cab Company. This week, Alex, whilst on a double-date, meets his ex-wife.

9.00 News with John Humphrys.

9.25 Starsky and Hutch. The two policemen rescue a lady from a terrible beating – and incur the wrath of the FBI who were using the attacker as a decoy to catch a drugs dealer (r).

10.15 The Climber. Comedy series about a balony salesman. Starring Robin Nedwell (r).

10.45 News headlines and weather.

10.50 Film: Shaft's Big Score! (1972) starring Richard Roundtree. Private detective Shaft is on the trail of a gang that murdered his best friend and of the $¾ million that the dead man was looking after for the underworld. Directed by Gordon Parks. Ends at 12.35.

TV-am

6.25 Good Morning Britain presented by Jayne Irving and Nick Owen. News with Elaine Lipworth at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30 and 9.00; sport at 6.35 and 7.33; weekend's best buys at 6.40 and 8.45; angling news at 6.45; exercises at 6.50 and 8.15; weekend traffic news at 6.55, 7.55 and 8.55; the day's anniversaries at 7.05 and 8.13; Popeye cartoon at 7.23; guest of the day, Jill Bennett at 7.40 and 8.10; the race into space story at 7.45; Mike Oldfield pop video at 7.52; duty free best buys at 8.25.

ITV/LONDON

9.25 Thames news headlines followed by Sesame Street.

10.25 Film: It's a Great Day* (1955) starring Ruth Dunning. Comedy based on one of the popular television series of the time, The Grove Family. Directed by John Warrington. 11.35 The Little Rascals* (r) Little Papa.

12.00 Chorlton and the Wheelies. For the very young (r). 12.10 Rainbow. Learning with puppets and guest Paul Henley. 12.30 HomeStyle. The second in the series presented by Paul Burnett and Hilary Green on getting the best out of the home concentrates on making use of limited space.

1.00 News with Leonard Parkin. 1.20 Thames news read by Robin Houston. 1.30 About Britain. Clive Gunnell on a journey from Glenthorne in Devon to Porlock. 2.00 Movie Memories. The first of a new series presented by Roy Hudd that looks back at the golden age of the cinema. His first guest is George Coulouris.

2.30 Film: To Dorothy a Son* (1954) starring Shelley Winters. Comedy about an American singer who will collect £2 million if her ex-husband's new wife doesn't produce a child by a certain time. Directed by Muriel Box.

4.00 Rainbow. A repeat of the programme shown at 12.10. 4.20 The Moomins (r). 4.25 Emu's All-Live Windmill Show. 4.45 The Young Doctors.

5.45 News. 6.00 The 6 O'clock Show. The lighter side of London life examined by Michael Aspel and his team.

7.00 Winner Takes All. Quiz game show presented by Jimmy Tarbuck.

7.30 Survival Special: Polar Bear! A documentary about the largest of the land-living carnivores. They are under threat and, as they live in the territories of five different nations, their future is of international concern (Oracle titles page 170) (see Choice).

8.30 Pull the Other One. Comedy series starring Michael Elphick who, this week, is less than pleased when Grandma invites her friends around to the house to use the front room for a keep fit class (Oracle titles page 170).

9.00 Shine on Harvey Moon. Comedy drama about life in London during the late 1940s. This week Harvey is at the wrong end of a political argument (Oracle titles page 170).

10.00 News followed by London news headlines.

10.30 Film: Circus of Horrors (1960) starring Anton Diffring as a plastic surgeon who, after an operation has gone wrong, flees to France where he takes a half share in a circus and proceeds to bump-off nearly all the acts. Directed by Sidney Hayers.

12.05 I Spy. Espionage capers with Robert Culp and Bill Cosby as two agents, this week ordered to kill one of their colleagues (r).

12.55 Night Thoughts.

Baroness Wootton. Women of Our Century: BBC2 9.50pm.

● "I wish you'd stop generalizing about me", social scientist Barbara Wootton firmly tells her interviewer in WOMEN OF THE CENTURY (BBC2, 9.50 approximately). "Will you drop the word 'always' from your vocabulary?" If Joanna Lumley had faced the Baroness instead of Flora Robson, she would now be no more than an ash deposit. Luckily, this week's interviewer, the Labour MP Ann Clywd, holds her ground well. "You've always been an agnostic", she observes bravely, some time later; "Not always", says the Baroness. Given the placid, streamlined style of so many interview programmes, this prickly surface is wonderfully refreshing. But Barbara Wootton has (dare one say?) always been combative, and her conversation offers sharp, revealing memories of an extraordinary life. At Cambridge she

CHOICE

lectured in economics under a man's name (no woman could then be a University member); aged 29, she became Britain's youngest magistrate, though the law prevented her voting until she was 30. She married twice: first to an officer killed in France a few weeks after their aborted honeymoon, and secondly, to a taxi driver. Over the decades she has stoutly championed radical ideas on practical economics and incomes policies, on penal reform and the abolition of the House of Lords (of which, typically, she is a member). And here she sits, aged 86, as full of fight as a 10-year-old. "Economists –" begins Ann Clywd; "*Some* economists, please", injects the Baroness.

● Channel 4's film WARN THAT MAN (11.20pm) presents Gordon Harker in his stage role as the Cockney steward who helps stop the Nazis kidnapping our (unnamed) Prime Minister. This lively comic thriller is just like a mug of Mobile Canteen tea: simple, cheering, chipped round the edges, full of the aroma of 1943.

● No points for guessing the subject of POLAR BEAR (ITV network, 7.30pm), a welcome Survival Special about the world's largest land-living carnivore. Cameraman Joel Bennett spent over two years in the Arctic filming these impressive beasts; the programme spotlights the conservation problems.

Geoff Brown

BBC 2

6.55 Open University: Maths Methods: Vibration Absorbers. 8.30 Water Turbine Design. 6.55 Images: The Crab Nebula. 7.20 Carbonyl Chemistry 7.45 Mechanisms of Pain Relief. Ends at 8.10.

9.00 Ceefax.

1.00 Golf: The Open. Live coverage of the second round of the British Championship on the Old Course, St Andrews. The action is introduced by Harry Carpenter.

1.45 Ceefax.

4.20 Golf: The Open. Further coverage from the Old Course, St Andrews.

7.20 News summary with subtitles.

7.25 America. The final programme of Alistair Cooke's personal history of the United States takes a look at his adopted country of 1972, when the series was made. Mr Cooke travels from New England to Hawaii to see if Americans have succeeded in living a more abundant life as President Roosevelt hoped they would when he initiated the development programme of the New Deal (r).

8.20 Proms 84. The opening night of the 90th season of the Henry Wood Promenade Concerts at London's Royal Albert Hall. Part one is Elgar's song cycle Sea Pictures, with Janet Baker the soloist. The BBC Symphony Orchestra is conducted by Sir John Pritchard. For the best sound viewers with stereo Radio 3 should turn off the television sound and position their speakers on either side of the screen (Part two at 9.10).

8.45 Gardeners' World. Geoff Hamilton in the kitchen garden of The Summer Isles Hotel, Achiltibuie, where the hotelier Robert Irvine, who once had to travel 180 miles for his vegetables because of his inability to grow his own crops, is now self-sufficient – thanks to the judicious use of cloches and plastic tunnels to cover his produce.

9.10 Proms 84. Part two: Walton's Belshazzar's Feast, the choral work first performed in 1931 at the Leeds Festival. With the BBC Singers and the BBC Symphony Choir; the soloist is Stephen Roberts (baritone).

9.50 Women of Our Century. Eighty-seven-year-old Baroness Barbara Wootton, one of Britain's most distinguished social scientists, talks to Welsh MP, Ann Clwyd, about her life and career. Baroness Wootton has long espoused the cause of equality for women and was one of the first women magistrates, having served on the bench for forty years before becoming one of the first women life peers (Ceefax titles page 270) (see Choice).

10.30 Newsnight.

11.15 Golf: The Open. Highlights of the second round from St Andrews, introduced by Harry Carpenter. Ends at 12.00.

CHANNEL 4

5.00 Blockbusters. Quiz for 16- to 18-year olds.

5.30 The Addams Family. More ghoulish humour as the odd family are taken in by a psychologist who pronounces that the happiest families are those that fight amongst themselves.

6.00 High Band. A recording of King Sunny Ade performing live at Montreux.

7.00 Channel Four News presented by Alastair Stewart includes a report from San Francisco by Trevor McDonald analysing the characters and policies that emerged from this week's Democratic convention.

7.50 The Games in Question. The third programme in the series examining the issues that have shaped the modern Olympic Games. The impact of science is tonight's topic with analysis of the worth of all-weather tracks, improved training techniques and time keeping. The subject of drug-taking to improve performance is also examined. Two gold medallists – David Hemery and Thomas Bach talk about their training methods while film of Omega in Switzerland illustrates the development of time keeping from the hand-held stop watch to the quartz electronic photo-finish system.

8.15 Paul Newman: The Man and His Movies. A documentary tribute to the film actor whose over 40 films have nearly all been met with critical acclaim. The programme includes clips from many of his successes and also interviews with a number of his co-stars including Katharine Ross, George Kennedy and Orson Welles.

8.40 What the Papers Say. Freelance journalist Max Hastings reviews the week's press.

9.00 Babble. Celebrity panel game presented by Peter Purves. Tonight's guests are Graeme Garden, Jenny Hanley, Bernard Holley, Roy Kinnear, Richard O'Sullivan and Sheila Steafel.

9.30 Gardeners' Calendar Road Show. Experts from the Royal Horticultural Society answer questions on rockery plants and bulb problems put to them by members of the Maghull Horticultural Society. The special guest is Ashley Stevenson, Bailiff of the Queen's Parks.

10.00 Love, Sidney. American comedy series.

10.30 Feeling Better? Dr Judy Greenwood lists the number of ways arthritis sufferers can be helped to lead more comfortable lives.

11.20 Film: Warn That Man* (1943) starring Gordon Harker, Jean Kent and Finlay Currie. Wartime drama as a group of Britons uncover a Nazi plot to kidnap the British Prime Minister. Directed by Lawrence Huntington (see Choice).

12.50 Closedown.

Radio 4

6.00 News Briefing; Weather.

6.10 Farming Today from the East of England Show at Peterborough. 6.25 Shipping Forecast.

6.30 Today, including 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 News Summary. 6.45 Prayer for the Day. 6.55, 7.55 Weather. 7.0, 8.0 Today's News. 7.25, 8.25 Sport. 7.45 Thought for the Day. 8.35 Yesterday in Parliament. 8.50 Your Letters. 8.57 Weather; Travel.

9.00 News.

9.05 Desert Island Discs. Vlado Perlemuter.†

9.45 Ad Hoc Adventures. Third of six programmes with Bob Symes – 'Blaze Away . . . with the Leyland Morris Troupe.'

10.00 News; International Assignment.

10.30 Morning Story: 'Nature's Bounty' by Jill Norris.

10.45 Daily Service.†

11.00 News; Travel; Responses.

11.48 Natural Digestion.

12.00 News; You and Yours.

12.27 My Music. Music panel game.† 12.55 Weather; Programme News.

1.00 The World at One: News.

1.40 The Archers. 1.55 Shipping Forecast.

2.00 News; Woman's Hour from Alderney in the Channel Islands.

3.00 News; Jamaica Inn, by Daphne Du Maurier. Dramatized for radio in four parts (2).†

4.00 News; Between Two Worlds. Ray Barron reflects on encounters with four people, who tried to make the leap from the Third World to the West – 3: Sunil the Nepali.

4.10 One Man's Debt. The story of Andy Kent who a year ago collapsed with a brain haemorrhage, but who has now started a two-week 1,000-mile walk from Land's End to John O'Groats.†

4.40 Story Time: 'The Reverberator' by Henry James, abridged in eight parts (5).

5.00 PM: News Magazine. 5.50 Shipping Forecast. 5.55 Weather; Programme News.

6.00 The Six O'Clock News; Financial Report.

6.30 Going Places. The world of transport with Clive Jacobs.

7.00 News.

7.05 The Archers.

7.20 Pick of the Week. Programme highlights.†

8.20 Profile. A personal portrait.

8.45 Any Questions?

9.30 Letter from America by Alistair Cooke.

9.45 Kaleidoscope. Arts magazine.

10.15 A Book at Bedtime: 'Among the Russians' by Colin Thubron, abridged in ten parts (5). 10.29 Weather.

10.30 The World Tonight: News.

11.00 Today in Parliament.

11.15 The Financial World Tonight.

11.30 Week Ending. A satirical review of the week's news.

12.00 News.

12.10 Weather.

12.15 Shipping Forecast. Close.

England: VHF as above except: 6.25-6.30 am Weather; Travel. 1.55-2.00pm Listening Corner. 5.50-5.55 PM (continued) 11.00-12.00am Study on 4: (11.00 Back on Course. 11.00 Euromagazine.)

Radio 3

6.55 Weather.

7.00 News.

7.05 Morning Concert. Rossini's Overture Silken Ladder, Walton's Cello Concerto (Paul Tortelier), Arnold's English Dances.† 8.00 News.

8.05 Boyce's Symph No 8, Lennox Berkeley's Sonatina for flute and piano (James Galway, Anthony Goldstone), Schumann's Spring Symph.†

9.00 News.

9.05 This Week's Composers. The Court of Ferrara. Works by Wert, performed by Coro Capella; Luzzaschi, with Montserrat Figueras (soprano); and Frescobaldi Canzona I (Christopher Hogwood, harpsichord).†

9.45 Arnold Bax. Hardanger (Homage to Grieg), Moy Mell, Sonata in E. Isabel Beyer and Harvey Dagul (pianos).†

10.25 Bournemouth Sinfonietta, with Thea King and Georgina Dobree (clarinets). Devienne's Concertino for two clarinets, Elgar's Elegy for Strings Op 58, Ivan Muller's Symphonie Concertante Op 23, Nicholas Maw's Sinfonia for orchestra.†

11.40 Late Romantic Songs. Yvonne Kenny (soprano), Roger Vignoles (piano). Works by Strauss, Reger, Pfitzner and Berg (Seven Early Songs). BBC Concert Orchestra.†

12.15 Midday Concert: Part 1. Haydn (ed Robbins Landon) Overture Lo Speziale, Hummel's Potpourri and Haydn's Symph No 83 (The Hen).†1.00 News.

1.05 Six Continents. Angus McDermid monitors foreign broadcasts.

1.20 Midday Concert Part 2. Rossini's Sonata No 3, Spohr's Symph No 6 (Historical Symph).†

2.00 Diabelli Variations. Beethoven's 33 Variations Op 120, played by Edith Vogel (piano).†

3.00 Youth and Age. Rachmaninov's Symphs in D min and No 3, played by Amsterdam Concertgebouw Orchestra.†

4.00 Choral Evensong: recorded in Peterborough Cathedral. With Armstrong's Peterborough Service Canticles.†4.55 News.

5.00 Mainly for Pleasure. Basically Beethoven, introduced by Fritz Spiegl.†

6.30 Music for Guitar, played by Leo Witoszynskyj. Works by Turina, Jose Ferrer, Sor, Simon Molitor, Paganini.†

7.00 Clarinet and Piano. First UK broadcast of W. S. Lloyd Webber's Frensham Pond, Stravinsky's Three Pieces, Bliss's Pastoral, Thomas Dunhill's Phantasy Suite Op 91. Geraldine Allen, clarinet, Gavin Mole, piano.†

7.30 Promenade Concert (see panel).

8.45 Royal Spectaculars, Civic Splendours, Municipal Religions. David Cannadine.

9.10 Promenade Concert (see panel).

9.50 Music for Harpsichord. Melvyn Tan plays works by Huber, C. P. E. Bach.†

10.15 Tchaikovsky: A Fateful Gift. Sixth programme about aspects of music, life and character of Tchaikovsky. Veneration for Mozart. With Mike Gwilym as the composer.†

11.15 News. Until 11.18.

VHF only: Open University. 6.15am A Marxist Testimony. 6.35 The Classical Orchestra. Ends at 6.55. 11.20pm Cross-Cultural Studies. Ends at 11.40.

TONIGHT'S PROM

7.30 The first night. Vaughan Williams's Symphony No 2; Elgar's Sea Pictures. On Radio 3.†

8.05 Walton's Belshazzar's Feast. BBC SO, BBC Symphony Chorus, London Philharmonic Choir, BBC Singers. Janet Baker (mezzo) and Stephen Roberts (baritone). Conductor: Sir John Pritchard. On Radio 3† and BBC 2.

Radio 2

News on the hour (except 8.00pm). Major Bulletins: 7.00am, 8.00, 1.00pm, 5.00 and 12.00 midnight. Headlines: 5.30am, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 (MF/MW). 4.00am Charles Nove.† 5.30 Ray Moore.† 7.30 Terry Wogan † incl 8.31 Racing Bulletin. 10.00 Jimmy Young† incl 11.02 Sports Desk. 12.00 Steve Jones† incl 12.02pm, 1.05, 2.02 Sports Desk. 2.05 Gloria Hunniford† incl 3.02 Sports Desk. 3.30 Music All The Way† incl 4.02 Sports Desk. 4.05 David Hamilton† incl 5.05, 6.02 Sports Desk. 6.05 John Dunn† incl 6.45 Sport and Classified Results (MF only). 7.30 Cricket Scores: Friday Night is Music Night† direct from the Town Hall, Middlesbrough, as part of the Inter-Tie Festival 1984. 8.20*-8.40* Interval. Ann Mann takes a view of things pianistic. 9.30 The Organist Entertains with Nigel Ogden. 9.55 Sports Desk. 10.00 The Grumbleweeds (new series). 10.30 Broadway Babes (2) Gertrude Lawrence. 11.00 Jeremy Beadle presents his own blend of nocturnal excitements with guests, games, fun and frills. 1.00am Peter Dickson† presents Nightride. 3.00-4.0 Night Owls† with Dave Gelly.

Radio 1

News on the half-hour from 6.30am until 8.30pm and then 10.00 and 12.00 midnight (MF/MW).

6.00am Mark Page. 8.00 Adrian John. 10.00 Simon Bates. 11.00 Janice Long with the Radio 1 Roadshow at The Glebe, Bowness-on-Windermere. 12.30pm Newsbeat. 12.45 Gary Davies. 2.00 Bruno Brookes. 4.30 Select-a-Disc with Peter Powell. 5.30 Newsbeat. 5.45 Roundtable with Peter Skinner. 7.00 Andy Peebles. 10.00-12.00 The Friday Rock Show with Tommy Vance.†

VHF Radios 1 and 2: 4.00am with Radio 2. 10.00pm with Radio 1. 12.00-4.00am with Radio 2.

WORLD SERVICE

6.00 Newsdesk. 6.30 At the Piano. 7.00 World News. 7.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 7.30 Guitar Workshop. 7.45 Merchant Navy Programme. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Reflections. 8.15 Meet the Composer. 8.30 Shoplifting. 9.00 World News. 9.09 Review of the British Press. 9.15 The World Today. 9.30 Financial News. 9.40 Look Ahead. 9.45 Album Time. 10.15 Merchant Navy Programme. 11.00 World News. 11.09 News About Britain. 11.15 In the Meantime. 11.25 Ulster Newsletter. 11.30 Meridian. 12.00 Radio Newsreel. 12.15 Jazz for the Asking. 12.45 Sports Roundup. 1.00 World News. 1.09 Twenty Four Hours. 1.30 Maigret. 2.15 Letterbox. 2.30 John Peel. 2.45 In The Meantime. 2.55 Ulster Newsletter. 3.00 Radio Newsreel. 3.15 Outlook. 4.00 World News. 4.09 Commentary. 4.15 Science in Action. 5.00 World News. 5.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 5.30 Middlemarch. 6.00 Network UK. 6.15 Music Now. 6.45 Villette. 10.00 World News. 10.09 The World Today. 10.25 Book Choice. 10.30 Financial News. 10.40 Reflections. 10.45 Sports Roundup. 11.00 World News. 11.09 Commentary. 11.15 From the Weeklies. 11.30 The Pied Piper Of Hamelin. 12.00 World News. 12.09 News About Britain. 12.15 Radio Newsreel. 12.30 About Britain. 12.45 Sarah And Company. 1.15 Outlook. 1.45 Letterbox. 2.00 World News. 2.09 Review of the British Press. 2.15 Network UK. 2.30 Time Remembered. 3.00 World News. 3.09 News About Britain. 3.15 The World Today. 3.30 The Honorary Consul. 4.45 Financial News. 4.55 Reflections. 5.00 World News. 5.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 5.45 The World Today.

All times in GMT

BBC1 Wales: 1.27pm-1.30 News of Wales Headlines. 4.18-4.20 News of Wales Headlines. 5.55 Wales Today. 10.15-10.45 A Job in Hand. 10.45 News and weather. 12.35am Weather; close. Scotland: 9.30am Look Back with Noakes. 10.00-10.05 The Amazing Adventures of Morph. 10.05-10.30 Why Don't You . . .? 1.25pm-1.30 The Scottish News. 5.55 Scotland: Sixty Minutes. 10.15-10.45 The Beechgrove Gardeners' Roadshow. 10.45 News and weather. 12.35am Close. Northern Ireland: 9.30am Look Back with Noakes. 10.00-10.05 The Amazing Adventures of Morph. 10.05-10.30 Why Don't You . . .? 1.27pm-1.30 Northern Ireland News. 4.18-4.20 Northern Ireland News. 5.55 Scene Around Six. 10.15-10.45 The Entertainers. 10.45-10.50 News and weather. 12.35am News and weather. England: 5.55pm Regional news magazines. 10.15 East – Weekend. Midlands – Day Out (Buxton). North – The Ways Ahead. North East – The Black Report. North West – The Friday Show. South – Jazz in the Cellar. South West – The Music Makers. West – Video Magic. 12.35am Close.

S4C Starts 2.00pm Stori Sbri. 2.15 Interval. 3.05 Old Country. 3.30 Everybody Here. 4.00 Gardener's Calendar. 4.25 Blockbusters. 4.55 Lan Lofft. 5.05 Ffiach Heulyn and Dino Bach. 5.35 Addams Family. 6.00 WKRP in Cincinnati. 6.30 Slarabang. 7.00 Newyddion Saith. 7.30 Llun ar y Sgrin. 8.00 Pushing the Limits. 8.30 Father's Day. 9.00 Gwely a Brecwast. 9.30 Yng Nghwmni. 10.10 Film: Midnight (Claudette Colbert). 11.50 Soap. 12.20am Closedown.

HTV WALES As HTV West except: 6.00pm-7.00 Wales at Six. 10.30-11.15 Elinore.

WHAT THE SYMBOLS MEAN. † Stereo. ★Black and white. (r) Repeat.

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

SCOTTISH As London except: 10.25am Silver Spoons. 10.50 James Mitchener. 11.45-12.00 Boy of Central Africa. 1.20pm-1.30 News. 2.00 Film: Anne of the Indies (Jean Peters). 3.30-4.00 Joanie Loves Chachi. 5.15-5.45 Diff'rent Strokes. 6.00 Scotland Today. 6.30-7.00 Just Our Luck. 10.35 Ways and Means. 11.05 Late Call. 11.10 Hill Street Blues. 12.05am Paris by Night. 12.35 Closedown.

GRAMPIAN As London except: 10.25am Little House on the Prairie. 11.10 Groovie Ghoulies. 11.35-12.00 Short Story. 1.20pm-1.30 News. 2.00 Adventurer. 2.30 Falcon Crest. 3.20 Cartoon. 3.30-4.00 Thailand. 5.15-5.45 Joanie Loves Chachi. 6.00 Summer at Six. 6.30-7.00 Electric Theatre Show. 10.30 Hill Street Blues. 11.30 Bizarre. 12.00 Rock Alive. 12.30am News, Closedown.

HTV WEST As London except: 10.25am Mountain Forests. 10.40 Father Murphy. 11.30-12.00 3–2–1 Contact. 1.20pm-1.30 News. 2.00 Film: Nearest and Dearest. 3.30-4.00 Sons and Daughters. 5.15-5.45 Fatima Whitbread. 6.00 News. 6.30-7.00 Let's Go. 10.30 Your Say. 10.45 West This Week. 11.15 Film: Circus of Horror. 12.45am Closedown.

ANGLIA As London except: 10.25am Cartoon. 10.40 Portrait of a Legend. 11.05 Chips. 11.55-12.00 Wattoo Wattoo. 1.20pm-1.30 News. 2.00-4.00 Film: Anatomy of a Seduction. 5.15-5.45 University Challenge. 6.00 About Anglia. 7.00-7.30 Gambit. 10.30 Cross Question. 11.05 Film: Who Are You? 12.30am Billy Graham, Closedown.

TVS As London except: 10.25am Laurel and Hardy.* 10.50 Standby, Lights, Camera, Action. 11.45-12.00 Cartoon. 1.20pm-1.30 News. 2.00 Return of the Saint. 3.00 Look Who's Talking. 3.30-4.00 Sons and Daughters. 5.15-5.45 Take the High Road. 6.00 Coast to Coast. 6.30-7.00 University Challenge. 10.30 Boat Show. 11.00 Film: Blind Terror. 12.40am Company, Closedown.

ULSTER As London except: 10.25am Sport Billy. 10.50 Unicorn Tales. 11.10-12.00 Father Murphy. 1.20pm-1.30 Lunchtime. 2.00 Movie Memories. 2.30-4.00 Film: Murder by Proxy. 5.15-5.45 Animals in Action. 6.00 Summer Edition. 6.30-7.00 Just Our Luck. 10.30 Witness. 10.35 Magic of the Musical. 11.05 Magnum. 11.55 News, Closedown.

CENTRAL As London except: 9.05am Zoom the Dolphin. 9.50 Road to Los Angeles. 10.35 Little Rascals. 10.50 Survival. 11.15-12.00 Tarzan. 1.20pm News. 1.30 Film: Kit Carson (Dana Andrews). 3.15 Karate Spirit. 3.30-4.00 Sons and Daughters. 5.15-545 Royal Premiere. 6.00-7.00 News. 10.35 Hill Street Blues. 11.35 Film: Dr Phibes Rises Again. 1.20pm Closedown.

GRANADA As London except: 9.25am Wattoo Wattoo. 9.30 Amazing Years of Cinema. 9.55 Ice Age. 10.05 Home. 10.30-12.00 Crown Green Bowling. 1.20pm-1.30 Granada Reports. 2.00 Bowling. 3.30-4.00 Young Doctors. 5.15-5.45 Gambit. 6.00 Database. 6.30 News. 6.35-7.00 Flying Start. 10.30 Bowling. 11.00 Film: Frightened City (Sean Connery). 12.50am Portrait of a Legend. 1.20 Closedown.

CHANNEL As London except: Starts 12.00-12.10 Chorlton. 1.20-1.30 News. 2.00 Film: Intruder.* 3.30-4.00 Sons and Daughters. 5.15-5.45 Supergirl. 6.00 Channel Report. 6.20 Mr Magoo. 6.30-7.00 Crossroads. 10.35 Benson. 11.05 Film: Fat City. 12.45am Closedown.

YORKSHIRE As London except: 10.25am Little House on the Prairie. 11.10 Groovie Ghoulies. 11.35-12.00 Home. 1.20pm-1.30 News. 2.00 Film: For the Love of Ada. 3.30-4.00 Sons and Daughters. 5.15-5.45 Gambit. 6.00-7.00 Calendar. 10.30 Sweeney. 11.30 Hotel: Encores. 12.30am Closedown.

TSW As London except: 10.25am Film: Topper Rturns. 11.50-12.00 World's Children. 1.20pm-1.30 News. 2.00pm Film: Intruder. 3.30-4.00 Sons and Daughters. 5.15-5.45 Royal Premiere. 6.00 Today South West. 6.30-7.00 Head Over Heels. 10.35 Benson. 11.05 Film: Fat City. 12.45am Postscript, Closedown.

BORDER As London except: 10.25am Fangface. 10.50 Nature of Things. 11.35-12.00 Stan and Ollie.* 1.20pm-1.30 News. 2.00 Movie Memories. 2.30 Fugitive. 3.30-4.00 Young Doctors. 5.15-5.45 At Ease. 6.00 Lookaround. 6.30-7.00 Friday People. 10.30 Lookaround Special. 11.15 Film: The Haunted and the Hunted. 12.30pm News, Closedown.

TYNE TEES As London except: 10.25am Roots of Rock 'n' Roll. 11.10 Lost Kingdom. 11.35-12.00 Home. 1.20pm-1.30 News. 2.00 Film: Thirty-Six Hours.* 3.30-4.00 Portrait of a Legend. 5.15-5.45 Diff'rent Strokes. 6.00 News. 6.02 Vintage Quiz. 6.30-7.00 Northern Life. 10.32 Film: Venom. 12.00 Benson. 12.30am Countryside Christian, Closedown.

FREQUENCIES: Radio 1: 1053kHz/285m; 1089kHz/275m; Radio 2: 693kHz/433m; 909kHz/330m; Radio 3: 1215kHz/247m: VHF -90-92.5; Radio 4: 200kHz 1500m: VHF -92-95; LBC 1152kHz/261m; VHF 97.3; Capital: 1548kHz/194m: VHF 95.8; BBC Radio London 1458kHz/206m: VHF 94.9; World Service MF 648kHz/463m.

LEGAL NOTICES

In the Matter of STROLLVALE Limited

By Order of the High Court dated the 23rd day of November 1983 Mr Brian Warwick Prince of 45 Ealing Road, Wembley, Middlesex HA0 4BA has been appointed LIQUIDATOR of the above-named Company with a COMMITTEE OF INSPECTION.
Dated this 11th day of July 1984.

LEGAL NOTICES

In the Matter of CONDOR DISTRIBUTORS Limited and in the Matter of the Companies Act 1948

Notice is hereby given that the creditors of the above-named Company, which is being VOLUNTARILY WOUND UP, are required, on before the 22nd day of August, 1984, to send in their full Christian and surnames, their addresses and descriptions, full particulars of their debts or claims, and the names and addresses of their Solicitors (if any), to the undersigned Philip Monjack, FCA, of 30 Eastbourne Terrace, London W2 6LF, the Liquidator of the said Company, and if so required by notice in writing from the said Liquidator, are, personally or by their Solicitors, to come in and prove their debts or claims at such time and place as shall be specified in such notice, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.
Dated this 11th day of July, 1984.
P. MONJACK
Liquidator.

DANELLI LIMITED.
Notice is hereby given, pursuant to Section 293 of THE COMPANIES ACT 1948 that MEETINGS of MEMBERS and of the CREDITORS will be held at 34 Hanway Street, London W1 on the 24th day of July 1984 at 11.00 and 11.30 respectively for the purposes mentioned in Section 294 and 295 of the said Act.
By Order of the Board.
L. ROSENFELD
Director.

GLC leader to force by-election on abolition plan

By Hugh Clayton Local Government Correspondent

Mr Kenneth Livingstone, Labour leader of the Greater London Council, will resign his seat in a fortnight and seek re-election on September 20. He is one of four Labour membrs of the council who will force by-elections to test public opinion about Government plans to abolish the GLC in less than two yearts.

The by-election strategy, endorsed by key committees of the London Labour Party after long debate, was immediately condemned by Conservatives. Mrs Margaret Thatcher said in the Commons: "We will have nothing to do with such gimmicks at the ratepayers' expense."

Ministers are determined that Conservatives should not rise to Mr Livingstone's challenge even though some Tory members of the GLC reject the Government's abolition programme and are keen to try to eliminate the Labour majority of four on the council.

The by-election wards have been chosen to coincide as closely as possible with constituencies held by Conservative MPs. The strategy is meant to be a protest against abolition and the Government's refusal to allow elections which were due in the GLC next year.

Mr Livingstone took the Paddington ward from the Conservatives in 1981 with 11,864 votes to 8,647. He said yesterday: "We are determined that at least some London voters will have the chance to cast their democratic verdict on the Government's GLC abolition plans."

Mr John Wheeler, Conservative MP for Westminster, North, whose constituency covers Mr Livingstone's GLC ward, called the Labour strategy "totally two-faced and cynical".

Mr John McDonnell, Labour deputy leader of the GLC, will also resign his seat. He took the Hayes and Harlington ward from the Conservatives in 1981 with 12,871 votes to 8,525. The others due to resign are Mr Lewis Herbert, vice-chairman of the public services committee of the GLC, and Mr Kenneth Little, vice-chairman of the arts and recreation committee.

Mr Herbert's Lewisham West ward coincides closely with the constituency of the same name which Mr John Maples took from Labour in last year's general election. Mr Little sits for Edmonton.

A complication for electoral officers is that the seats occupied by Mr Livingstone and Mr Herbert technically no longer exist.

Mondale starts crusade for liberal America

Continued from page 1

him during the primary campaign. Most of them had remained uncommitted until the counting started although some switched over from the Hart camp when it became clear that Mr Mondale was going to win. However, he lost some of his black supporters to Mr Jackson, who polled 74 more votes than he had delegates.

The packed convention floor erupted with cheers, whistles, foot-stamping and chants of "We want Fritz" when the delegation from New Jersey, the state which finally gave Mr Mondale victory in the primary campaign, put the former Vice-President over the magic 1,967 figure.

What had been a sea of red Hart placards when the Colorado senator made his final appeal for the nomination an hour and a half earlier, was suddenly transformed into an ocean of waving blue signs proclaiming "Mondale for America."

Delegates started dancing in the aisles as the band struck up with the disco tune *Celebrate*. Mondale aides poured into the convention hall waving pennants, shaking metal rattles and passing out polystyrene thumbs-up signs.

Soon after his victory had been announced, Mr Mondale, who had watched the count on television from his nearby hotel, drove to the hall to express his thanks to his supporters. "We're in this together, we must win together", he declared. "It's not just my cause, it's our cause".

● GUNMAN HELD: A young man with a gun was wrestled to the ground by Secret Service agents yesterday moments before Mr Hart left his hotel for a meeting with Mr Mondale, a Hart spokesman said (Reuter reports). Bridging the gap, page 6

Crewman of Mary Rose laid to rest

From Alan Hamilton Portsmouth

An unknown sailor of the King's ship, Mary Rose, was finally laid to his Christian rest yesterday, 439 years to the day after entombment in a watery grave that he could never have imagined would be other than for all time.

He might have been captain or cabin boy; no one knows. He stood for the 700 men who drowned within sight of their king on July 19, 1545, and for all since who have no grave but the sea.

The remains of 200 of his shipmates recovered from the bed of the Solent will be consigned ignominiously to an ossuary in the Royal Naval Hospital, Gosport, Hampshire.

Decent burial was the least that could be done for him by the City of Portsmouth, which has seen too many sons sail to war whether on the Mary Rose or the Sheffield, and not come home, and which voiced less than universal approval when the bones of King Henry's sailors were disinterred in the name of historical curiosity.

He would have known St Thomas's parish church, now Portsmouth Cathedral, and would have expected its long vanished high lantern to light him home to shore.

He would have known, too, the form of the Mass, even although the Latin was high, and the *English*, modern. The medieval Sarum Requiem, reassembled with painstaking research for the occasion, is a powerful, and gloomy rite that smells of incense and speaks of Hell.

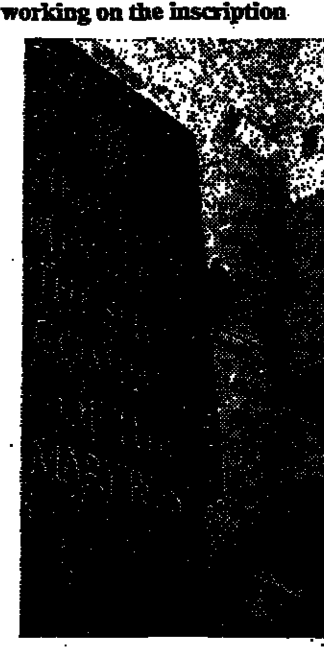
He would have known the plainsong, and the Agnus Dei to the setting of John Tavener, who died in the same year as himself. He would have recognized the vestments of the clergy, black on Sarum red, borrowed from a historically-minded church in Birmingham, Alabama.

He would have known the Eucharist, the rite that binds the faithful of all ages, the pure soprano of Introit, and Kyrie floating to the high roof

He was borne in a coffin of English oak, with gabled lid and plain iron handles, on the shoulders of four naval ratings and two men of the Royal Corps of Transport. He might have been sailor or soldier. Inside, his bones lay in a lining of pitch and oak leaves in the manner of his day.



The coffin poised over the vault at Portsmouth Cathedral and (below) Mr Skelton working on the inscription



He was carried to his rest beneath the Cathedral's Navy Aisle. Upon his plain box they cast rosemary for remembrance, and spoke part of the final commendation from the Alternative Services Book of 1980.

In the next few days the tomb will be closed by a slab, of slate, inscribed by Mr John Skelton, a sculptor from Hassocks, West Sussex, in modern letters which to him would have seemed plain and strange.

He might have been surprised to know that one communicant was Mrs Gwen Holder, the many-times-great grand daughter of Roger Grenville, captain of the Mary Rose.

"It troubled me a little that his grave was disturbed, although what came out of it, made it worthwhile. Today puts things right," she said.

Drivers' threat to join strike

Continued from page 1

drivers' intention appeared to be to drive their lorries onto the ramps, blockading the port.

It was not clear last night whether the Dover Harbour Board would, in the circumstances, simply allow the lorries to drive onto the ferries, thereby breaking the ban on freight transport imposed by the tansport union.

It had been a tense and confusing day in Dover with threats of a drivers' blockade alternating with rumours that the port workers were intent on removing the ban on freight. Nearly 200 drivers had moved their lorries into the terminal area from the M20 overnight.

Mr Les Sharp, chairman of the Dover shop stewards, said the ban would remain in force pending a resolution of the talks in London. If the drivers tried to break through he warned that his members would bring the port to a standstill.

● CALAIS: The holiday plans of 250,000 people on both sides of the Channel were in jeopardy last night with the renewed threat of the lorry dirvers' blockade being extended to all French and Belgian ports (Robin Young writes).

Although the blockade was eased for a while at several ports, drivers said they planned to block all Channel taffic this weekend unless there was a settlement of the dock strike. At 6 p.m. Dieppe was blocked completely. When, a drivers blockade was reimposed.

Calais remained sealed for most of yesterday and Cherbourg was brought into the dispute for the first time when Spanish and Portuguese drivers prevented holidaymakers from boarding. Trucks were aabandoned on loading ramps at Churbourg.

As talks between British lorry drivers and Calais harbour authorities continued last night, a further complication arose when British Sealink crew members threatened that they would black freight vehicles from their vessels even if Dover dockers agreed to accept them.

At Zeebrugge lorries queued for several kilometres and a picket turned away motorists if their tickets showed they had originally been booked through Calais.

Dieppe was closed for over an hour and at Cherbourg 50 motorists were stranded for several hours by lorries blocking the docks.

Frank Johnson in San Francisco

Vote for the man on the wedding cake

The long contest between Mr Walter Mondale and Senator Gary Hart for the Democratic presidential nomination ended here with Mr Mondale's victory late on Wednesday evening.

The roll call of states, casting their votes for who should be the party's candidate against President Reagan in the autumn, resounded around the convention hall. Nobody knew how many millions across America were watching on their television screens. Possibly hardly any. By now America, anxious to be first in all things, seems to be positively proud of the fact that this is the dullest of all presidential conventions in the history of this not-usually dull republic. Dull to the natives, that is. It has not been dull to foreign observers.

For example, during the role call most of the states, via the chairmen of their delegations booming into microphones on the convention floor, took the opportunity to deliver a small advertisement for themselves before revealing figures for the candidates. "Oregon, the state of clean air and clean politics casts its votes as follows..." Some states proclaimed themselves the home of this or that deadly football, baseball or basketball team. This present custom could with profit be adopted, as could the whole American system of choosing party leaders, by our own country. Then we would have at the Tory Party conference, say, "Knightsbridge, home of the unbeatable Sloane Rangers, casts is votes for the next Prime Minister of the United Kingdom, that true son of the nation's wet community, the great Sir Ian Gilmour."

Appropriately, it fell to New Jersey to provide the votes that gave Mr Mondale the majority required for the nomination. It was appropriate because New Jersey, cruelly and no doubt unfairly, seems to be regarded by the rest of America as the most boring state in the union and Mr Mondaly, still more cruelly and no doubt unfairly, seems to be regarded as the most boring presidential candidate since, at least, the late Governor Thomas Dewey who was describerd by Mrs Roosevelt Longworth as resembling the little man on the wedding cake.

But to those of us foreigners who like our Americans to be simply, New Jersey is not at all boring because its politicians keep ending up in jail. Making Mr Mondale interesting to British readers is proving a more intractable task. New Jersey's spokesman in the role call seemed bereft of a suitable message from his state to the nation. There is, I am told, some beautiful dairy farming country somewhere in the state. And doubtless the spokesman toyed with; "New Jersey, home of that great American institution, the Mafia." In the end, he compromised with; "New Jersey, in whose territorial waters stand the Statue of Liberty." This little known and extremely boring fact somehow suited the hour. Seconds later Mr Mondale was Democratisc nominee for the presidence. The band played. Hundreds of sticks, to which were attached the fabulously uncharismatic name, bobbed up and down. The Mondalians chanted "Fritz, Fritz, Fritz," for as such is he familiarly known. This rather Nordic rite continued for some time. Whence came these thousands of followers

The answer, it seems, comes from the trade unions, traditional affiliates of the Deomocratic Party. For various dark reasons, connected with the desire of the unions to control the Party in the more promising election year four years hence, Mr Mondale is their candidate this time.

By tradition the candidates remain in their quarters, away from the hall, at the moment of nomination – in the bosom of their families and a score or so close television camera crew. Aftr a whie Mr Mondale was driven from the Meridian Hotel to the still cheering convention hall a block away. He acknowledged the applause and promised his acceptance speech for the following day which was a relief to those of us who enjoy American ovations rather than American speeches. In this convention there had, however, been two exceptions to that general preference. The speeches of Mr Mario Cuomo, the Governor of New York, and the Rev Jesse Jackson had been almost as much fun as the ovations; so much so that in Mr Cuomo's case it was broadly agreed that, in a free vote, the man the convention would choose to face the apparently unbeatable Mr Reagan in November would be Mr Cuomo.

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Today's events

Royal engagements

The Prince of Wales visits the Prince's Trust's Camp 1984 at Badbury Rings, Nr Wimborne, Dorset, 10.10.

Princess Margaret visits the factory of Poll and Withey Windows at Threxton Industrial Estate, Watton, Norfolk, 3.

The Duchess of Kent attends Leeds University degree ceremonies, 10.

Last chance to see

Work by Tony O'Malley; Ulster Museum, Botanic Gardens, Belfast; 10 to 5.

Fantasy by R A Palmer, pastels by R M Mather, and landscapes by D M Phillips; Gallery 45, Bridge St, Hereford; 10 to 5.

Music

Recital by Abigail Young (violin) and Sophia Rahman (piano); Ballroom, Dolphin and Anchor Hotel, West St, Chichester, 7.30.

Recital by Raphael Wallfisch (cello) and Peter Wallfisch (piano); Pittville Pump Room, Cheltenham, 11.

Organ recital by Colin Hunt, 12.45; concert by the Choir of Magdalen College, Oxford, 7.30; at St. Mary Redcliffe Church, Bristol.

Concert by the Bournemouth Sinfonietta; Buckfast Abbey, Buckfastleigh, Devon, 7.30.

Concert by the Coull String Quartet; Christ Church, Oxford, 8.

Concert by the London Mozart Players; The Guildhall, Bath, 7.

Haslemere Festival, opening concert; Haslemere Hall, Surrey, 7.

Concert by the English Sinfonia; Southwell Minster, Nottinghamshire, 7.30.

Talks, lectures

Kings and Bishops: Ethelwold and the politics of Wessex in the 10th century, by Dr B A E Yorke; Winchester Cathedral, 8.

The Chester recorders, by Alan Davis; Grosvenor Museum, Chester, 11.30.

General

Tattoo and Fireworks spectacular; Recreation Grounds, Ramore Head, Portrush, Northern Ireland, 9.

Exhibitions in progress

Sculpture by Anthony Caro, Whitworth Art Gallery, Whitworth Park, Manchester; Mon to Sat 10 to 5 Thurs 10 to 9; (ends July 28).

Anniversaries

Births: Petrarch, Arezzo, Italy, 1304; Margaret McMillan, educationalist, Westchester, New York, 1860.

Deaths: Hugh O'Neill, 2nd Earl of Tyrone, Irish nationalist, Rome, 1616; Andrew Lang, scholar and collector of fairy tales, Banchory, Grampian, Scotland, 1912; Guglielmo Marconi, Rome, 1937; Paul Valéry, poet, Paris, 1945.

National Day

Today Colombia celebrates its National Independence Day commemorating the declaration of independence from Spain by the component parts of the Viceroyalty of New Granada, in 1810. The Battle of Boyacá in 1819 finally secured the freedom of New Granada, consisting of present-day Colombia, Venezuela, Ecuador and Panama. The federation lasted little more than a decade, however, before Venezuela and Ecuador seceded. Panama declared its independence in 1903, taking advantage of the disorder caused by a three-year civil war.

Top films

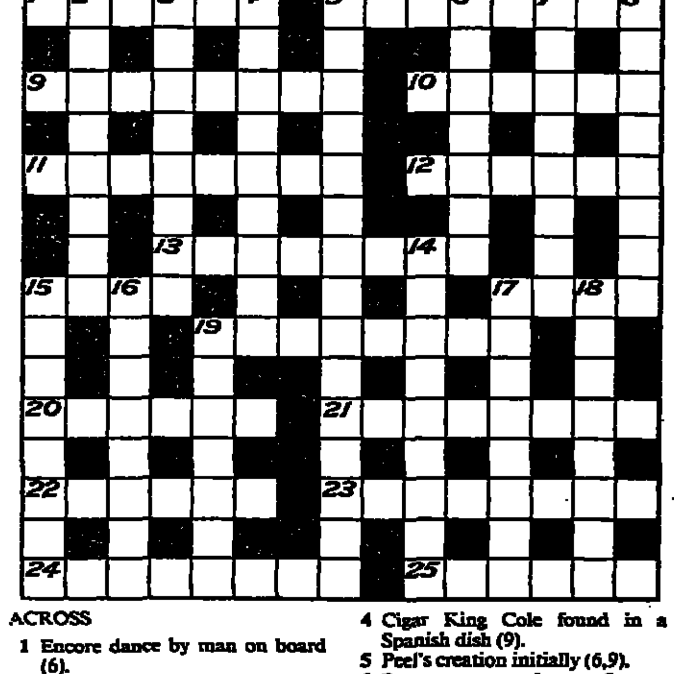
The top box-office films in London:
1 (1) Indiana Jones and the Temple of Doom
2 (2) Police Academy
3 (3) Splash
4 (5) Ruben Ruben
5 (4) Beat Street
6 (6) Another Country
7 (8) The Return of Martin Guerre
8 (–) The Fourth Man
9 (9) Sunday in the Country)
10 (7) Firestarter

The top films in the provinces:
1 Indiana Jones and the Temple of Doom
2 Police Academy
3 Beat Street
4 Splash
5 Breakdance

Supplied by *Screen International*

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The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,487



ACROSS
1 Encore dance by man on board (6).
5 Offer to support girl, with love thrown in (8).
9 Last point reached about thirty seconds later perhaps (8).
10 Canine inhabitant of this capital? (6).
11 Pungent account about a Timor storm (8).
12 Transport always on course (6).
13 Like Agag's approach to Samuel in fragile health (8).
15 Many look around for one of Hook's crew (4).
17 Put your foot in it – what a blow! (4).
19 Run by naval defaulters – something of a challenge (8).
20 Chelonian that can do a bottoms-up turn? (6).
21 Like actors of the sort found suitable for certain parts (8).
22 "Knight at arms, Alone and palely ——ing" (Keats) (6).
23 Vegetable gives little sibling colic trouble (8).
24 B and C – what's the difference? (8).
25 In time a turncoat will make mistakes (6).

DOWN
2 Diamonds, the very best on the menu (3-5).
3 Had note about memo put up describing domestic product (4-4).
4 Cigar King Cole found in a Spanish dish (9).
5 Peel's creation initially (6,9).
6 Page appears to have reference to 1 (7).
7 Some heel employed in cloak-and-dagger work (8).
8 It may get one out – on a stretcher? (3,5).
14 Call on help perhaps in place of the driver (9).
15 They go down well with beer and cheese (8).
16 Red leader among Mexico's unruly spirits thereby expelled (8).
17 Breed about right for this kind of racing (5-3).
18 Stays once to receive the Spanish body armour (8).
19 One of his characters had a lot of unhappiness (7).

Solution of Puzzle No 16,486

[illegible]

Prize Crossword in The Times tomorrow

CONCISE CROSSWORD PAGE 8

Food prices

With greengrocers' shelves laden with home-produced fruit and vegetables consumers should not be alarmed by the current dock strike. Claims of profiteering in the trade were denied by Matthew Mack, Chairman of the Fresh Food and Vegetable Information Bureau. Fruit specifically affected are bananas, up 5p to 40-50p a lb; apricots, 35 to 50p a lb; peaches, nectarines, oranges and grapefruit are up about 5p each and are in short supply.

Home grown fruit and vegetables are plentiful and cheap: rasberries 20-35p a punnet and goosberries 25 to 35p a lb; redcurrants 35 to 40p a half lb punnet and blackcurrants 40-45p. Spring and summer cabbages, 18-25p a lb, carrots 20-28p, broadbeans 15-25p, peas 20-30p, cauliflower 25-32p each, and new potatoes 10-14p, marrows 35 to 50p each and calabrese 70-80p a pound. Tomatoes at 50-80p a lb are affected by the dock strike. Good quality cucumbers 25-32p each, iceberg 40-55p and round 14-18p each.

Home produced lamb is down by 3p a lb: loin chops £1.59 to £2.14 a lb and shoulder 86p to £1.20p. New Zealand leg of lamb ranges from £1.30 to £1.52 and best end chops 98p to £1.49p a lb. Pork loin chops from £1.26 to £1.46 and boneless shoulder 98p to £1.34 a lb. Beef prices are stable on the whole.

Parliament today

Commons (9.30): Motions on Members' car mileage allowance and secretarial and research allowances.

Lords (11): Dairy produce quotas regulations. Social security benefit regulations.

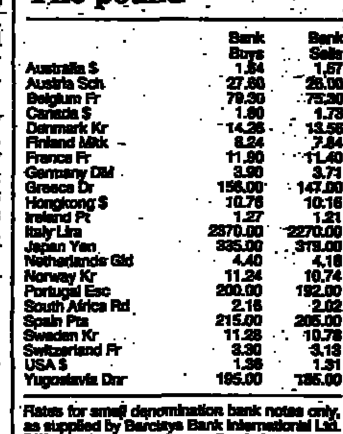
Roads

Midlands: M1: Contraflow between junctions 24 (Loughborough) and junction 25 (Nottingham). A38: Contraflow on the Burton on Trent bypass. M6: All traffic sharing one carriageway between junction 3 (Coventry N) and junction 4 (M42 Birmingham Airport). M1: All traffic sharing one carriageway between junction 16 (Northampton) and junction 18 (Rugby). Watford Gap Service area is closed.

The North: M62: Contraflow between junctions 30 and 32; westbound entry slip road closed at junction 32. M180: Lane closures on Southampton bypass between junctions 3 and 4. M6: Roadworks between junctions 22 and 25.

Scotland: A63: Single lane traffic between Lauder and Earlston (24 hours).

The pound



	Bank Buys	Bank Sells
Australia $	1.64	1.57
Austria Sch	27.80	26.00
Belgium Fr	79.30	75.30
Canada $	1.80	1.73
Denmark Kr	14.28	13.58
Finland Mkk	8.24	7.84
France Fr	11.90	11.40
Germany DM	3.90	3.71
Greece Dr	156.00	147.00
Hongkong $	10.76	10.16
Ireland Pt	1.27	1.21
Italy Lira	2370.00	2270.00
Japan Yen	335.00	319.00
Netherlands Gld	4.40	4.18
Norway Kr	11.24	10.74
Portugal Esc	200.00	192.00
South Africa Rd	2.16	2.02
Spain Pta	215.00	205.00
Sweden Kr	11.28	10.78
Switzerland Fr	3.30	3.13
USA $	1.36	1.31
Yugoslavia Dnr	195.00	185.00

Rates for small denomination bank notes only, as supplied by Barclays Bank International Ltd. Different rates apply to travellers' cheques and other foreign currency business.

Retail Price Index: 351.[illegible]

London: The FT Index closed down [illegible] at 784.7

Portfolio–rules

Times Portfolio rules are as follows:

1 Times Portfolio is free. Purchase of The Times is not a condition of taking part.

2 Times Portfolio list comprises a group of public companies whose shares are listed on The Stock Exchange and quoted in The Times Stock Exchange prices page. The companies comprising that list will change from day to day. The list is divided into four groups of ten shares (1-10, 11-20, 21-30 and 31-40) and every Portfolio card contains two numbers from each group.

3 Times Portfolio "dividend" will be the figure in pence which represents the optimum movement in prices (i.e., largest increase or lowest loss) of a combination of eight (two from each group) of the 40 shares which on any day, comprise The Times Portfolio list.

4 The daily dividend will be announced each day and the weekly dividend will be announced each Saturday in The Times.

5 Times Portfolio list and details of the daily or weekly dividend will also be available for inspection at the offices of The Times.

6 If the overall price movement of more than one combination of shares equals the dividend, the prize will be equally divided among the claimants holding those combinations of shares.

7 All claims are subject to scrutiny before payment. Any Times Portfolio card that is defaced, tampered with or incorrectly printed in any way will be declared void.

8 Employees of News International plc and its subsidiaries and of Europrint Group Limited (producers and distributors of the card) or members of their immediate families are not allowed to play Times Portfolio.

9 All participants will be subject to these Rules. All instructions on "how to play" and "how to claim" whether published in The Times or in Times Portfolio cards will be deemed to be part of these Rules.

10 In any dispute, The Editor's decision is final and no correspondence will be entered into.

11 If for any reason The Times Prices Page is not published in the normal way Times Portfolio will be suspended for that day.

How to play – Daily Dividend

On each day your unique set of eight numbers will represent commercial and industrial shares published in The Times Portfolio list which will appear on the Stock Exchange Prices page. [illegible]

How to play – Weekly Dividend [illegible]

How to claim [illegible]

Weather forecast

An area of high pressure will remain to the W of Ireland.

6 am to midnight

London, SE, E, NE England, E Anglia: cloudy; rain or drizzle at times; some bright intervals; wind N light or moderate; temp 18C (64F).

Central S, SW, NW, central N England, E W Midlands, Channel Islands, S, N Wales, Lake District, Isle of Man: mostly dry, sunny intervals; wind variable or NE light; max temp 23C 68 to 73F.

Borders, Edinburgh, Dundee, SW Scotland, Glasgow, Argyll: rather cloudy; some intervals; wind N light; max temp 22C (72F).

Aberdeen, Central Highlands, Moray Firth, NW Scotland, Northern Ireland: cloudy; a little rain or drizzle at times; wind NW light or moderate; max temp 18C (64F).

NE Scotland, Orkney, Shetland: cloudy; rain or drizzle at times; some bright intervals; wind NE moderate; max temp 16C (61F).

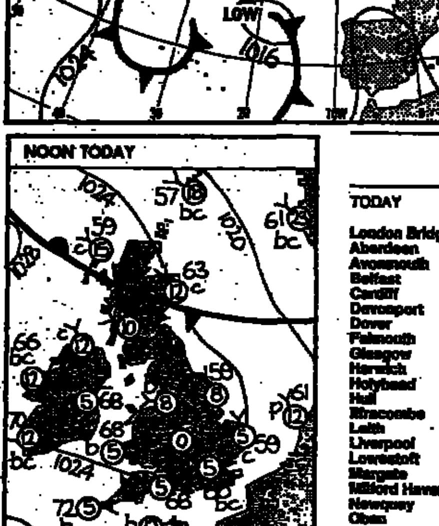
Outlook for tomorrow and Sunday: mostly dry with bright or sunny intervals in S and W; rather more cloudy in E and N with perhaps a little rain or drizzle in places.

SEA PASSAGES: S North Sea: wind N light or moderate; occasional drizzle; visibility moderate or poor; sea slight. Strait of Dover, English Channel: wind NE light or moderate; mainly fair; visibility moderate or good; sea smooth or slight. St Georges Channel, Irish Sea: wind variable light; fair; visibility poor with fog banks; sea smooth.

Sun rises: 5.07 am. Sun sets: 9.06 pm.

Moon sets: 12.51 pm. Moon rises: 12.11 am tomorrow.

Last quarter: tomorrow.



Lighting-up time

[illegible]

Yesterday

[illegible]

Highest and lowest

[illegible]

Pollen forecast

[illegible]

High tides

[illegible]

Around Britain

[illegible]

Abroad

[illegible]

